

7/12/09 82° 85°



Illinois

New Salem

Post Office

Excerpts from newspapers and other sources

From the files of the
Lincoln Financial Foundation Collection

REGISTER
OF ALL
OFFICERS AND AGENTS,
CIVIL, MILITARY, AND NAVAL,
IN THE
SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES,
ON THE
THIRTIETH SEPTEMBER, 1835.
WITH THE
NAMES, FORCE, AND CONDITION
OF ALL SHIPS AND VESSELS BELONGING TO THE UNITED
STATES, AND WHEN AND WHERE BUILT;
TOGETHER WITH
A CORRECT LIST OF THE PRESIDENTS, CASHIERS, AND
DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED STATES BANK
AND ITS BRANCHES.
TO WHICH IS APPENDED
THE NAMES AND COMPENSATION OF ALL PRINTERS IN ANY
WAY EMPLOYED BY CONGRESS, OR ANY DEPART-
MENT OR OFFICER OF GOVERNMENT.

PREPARED AT THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
In pursuance of Resolutions of Congress of April 27, 1816, and July 14, 1832.

CITY OF WASHINGTON:
PRINTED BY BLAIR & RIVES
1835.

2500

11-17-1965

To A. C. Pascoe
in memory of all
Association at Lied's Nad Batavia
John W. Gilberman
Pastorale

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—*Illinois.*

Post Offices.	Postmasters.	Compensation.
		Dol. cts.
Montezuma.....	B. F. Turpin.....	9 81
Moores Prairie.....	Daniel Wilbanks.....	12 50
Mount Carmel.....	Joshua Beall.....	91 58
Mount Pleasant.....	Caleb Musgrave.....	5 85
Mount Sterling.....	Alexander Curry.....	23 76
Mount Vernon.....	Downing Baugh.....	61 74
Mulberry Grove.....	Jas B. Woollard.....	1 06
Naples	Wm. R. Smith	54 61
Nashville	O. Fisher	34 33
Newberne.....	Wm. Boyd.....	10 38
New Haven.....	J. N. Piggot	9 09
New Salem.....	Peter Slater	22 00
Nine Mile Prairie	A. Lincoln	55 70 ✓
	Daniel Dry.....	6 69
Oakland	W. W. Morrison	3 67
O'Harras	Jas. O. Harra	50
Ono	Elijah Austin	10 66
Ottowa.....	Jas. B. Campbell	229 12
Otter Creek.....	Tarlton Brock	9 92
Palestine	Wm. Wilson	87 84
Paradise	Wm. Moffett	29 46
Paris	M. K. Alexander	107 64
Pekin	R. Alexander	73 08
Peroia	J. C. Morgan	39 19
	John L. Bogadus, (late)	30 88
	Wm. Mitchell	213 27
Peru	Giles C. Dina	9 48
Phillips Ferry	Thos. McKnight	15 19
Pinckneyville	Andrew Philips	0 00
Pitsfield	H. B. Jones	35 47
Plainfield	J. J. Turnbaugh	41 77
Pleasant Grove	Levi F. Arnold	62 29
Pleasant Hill	Jno. T. Scott	38 86
Pleasant Vale	James K. Good	12 58
Prairie de Long	Jos. Jackson	8 48
Prairie du Rocher	E. Newsham	11 22
Princeton	Wm. Henry	3 56
	N. Chamberlain	10 23
	John M. Gray	31 45
Quincey	Robert Tilson	278 65
Randolphs Grove	David Noble	2 58
Richland	James Alexander	0 53

U.S. OFFICIAL REGISTER, SEPT. 30, 1835.
ON PAGE 265 ABRAHAM LINCOLN IS
LISTED AS POSTMASTER AT NEW SALEM,
ILLINOIS, RECEIVING COMPENSATION OF
\$55.70 FOR THE YEAR.

New Salem Postoffice.

United States Senator Scott W. Lucas has suggested the re-establishment of the post-office at New Salem, now a state park but a century ago a frontier community where Abraham Lincoln, as a young man, served as postmaster. The project meets with approval in this office. Postmaster Lincoln was the agent of the Journal at New Salem and was so listed in the columns of the paper.

The postoffice department should look with favor on the proposal. The postal service can never forget that Mr. Lincoln was once an employe of the department. It is a fact which inspires postal employes in their duties today. At the same time, the New Salem station should be able to carry its own freight. Visitors to the park will make much use of its facilities. Lincoln students will probably send letters there for remailing with the New Salem postmark.

In line with the reopening of the post-office, there are plans to re-establish old time activities in the restored village. A restored grist mill will grind grain for sale in small packages, a blacksmith will fashion wrought iron objects and a cooper will make small kegs and barrels. These projects will add to the interest of the park but they must never be permitted to commercialize it. The people would not stand for it.

Bill Gandy 2/12/31

Lucas Asks Postoffice Be Again Located In New Salem

Special to The State Journal.
Washington, Feb. 11.—The post-office in which Abraham Lincoln served as postmaster in his early manhood may be re-established if present plans formulated by Senator Scott W. Lucas and Congressman James M. Barnes meet with the approval of the postal authorities.

Acting upon a suggestion which originated in the state of Illinois department of public works and buildings, Senator Lucas, who formerly represented in the house the district in which New Salem state park is located and who was succeeded in that district by Congressman Barnes, proposed that a postal station be re-established as nearly as possible like the one in the Lincoln-Berry store which was used by Lincoln while a resident of New Salem. This park is near Petersburg, Menard county, and only twenty miles from Springfield, Illinois state capital.

New Salem state park is virtually an exact reproduction of the village in which the Great Emancipator lived and labored as a young man. Numerous cabins, houses, stores and farm buildings, authentic in every historic detail, have been restored and nearby in a museum containing many Lincoln relics. The site has become a major Lincoln shrine and tourist attraction.

Senator Lucas was called upon to urge re-establishment of the original postoffice in the Lincoln-Berry store. After conferring with William J. Dixon, superintendent of the division of postmasters in the office of the first assistant postmaster general, Senator Lucas met with Congressman Barnes, obtained the papers necessary for the creation of the postal station, and forwarded

them to the proper state authorities. He said Paul M. Angle, noted scholar and collector of Lincolniana and president of the Illinois State Historical society, would co-operate.

It is planned to re-establish old time activities in the village. The restored grist mill will grind grain for sale in small packages as souvenirs, a blacksmith will make wrought iron objects, fab-

LINCOLN JOURNAL AGENT.

As postmaster at New Salem, Lincoln was the agent for the Sangamo Journal there. Files of The Journal preserved in the state historical library show on the front page of issues in 1834 and other years a listing of "Agents for The Journal." The listing referring to Lincoln is: "New Salem, San. co., A. Lincoln, esq., p. m." New Salem at that time was in Sangamon county. The abbreviation "p. m." of course, means postmaster.

At the bottom of the list of agents was this note, "Those of our subscribers who cannot conveniently send us the amount due for papers, will please pay over the same to our agents. And our agents will greatly oblige us by 'gently jogging the memories of the delinquents,' and making prompt remittances. They will lay us under obligations, also, by extending the circulation of this paper."

rics will be woven, and a cooper will make small kegs and barrels.

Senator Lucas pointed out that the heavy volume of tourist business would provide an adequate income from the postoffice in the mailing of postcards, souvenirs and other objects. Several historical resort sites have been provided with similar postal accommodations.

The name of "New Salem" can not be used, it was learned, because there is a postoffice of that name in Pike county, Illinois.

FARMER APPOINTED SALEM POSTMASTER

PETERSBURG, Ill.—Appointment of John W. Gellerman, Menard county farmer as postmaster of the newly created postoffice at New Salem state park was announced Thursday. Gellerman was named over a number of applicants who took an examination several months ago. He resides near the park.

The office to be established in the restored 100 store used by Abraham Lincoln as postmaster, 1833 to 1836, will be dedicated by Postmaster General James A. Farley at state ceremonies on Lincoln's birthday, Feb. 12, when Gellerman will take office.

"Lincoln's (Old) Crossing Cabin"
Jan. 13-1940

LINCOLN'S NEW SALEM POST OFFICE WILL BE DEDICATED BY J. A. FARLEY ON FEB. 12

2/4/40

See State Register

The whirl of fast-spinning airplane propellers will rise to a roar as a fast modern mail carrying airplane swoops down out of the sky at 2:02 p.m. on Monday, Feb. 12, at New Salem State park to drop a bag of mail for the postmaster at the new Lincoln's New Salem post office.

Less than an hour before, at 1:15 p.m., the clop, clop, clop of a team of horses, drawing an old fashioned stage coach typical of Abraham Lincoln's postmastership days, will drive up in 1836 style to deliver the mail, as in the day when New Salem was a budding town born only to be doomed to oblivion from which it has been rescued by Lincoln's subsequent undying fame.

The slow moving stage coach, a welcome sight a century and more ago, delivering its mail from nearby Springfield after torturous full day's journey, will be an unusual contrast to the speeding mail plane, which in these days delivers mail to points hundreds of miles distant in the same time it once took the stage coach horses to pull their valued cargo only two or three miles.

Find Coach

The unique demonstration, arranged at the suggestion of Governor Horner, almost "died aborning" for lack of an old stage coach. Calls everywhere in the state, finally produced one, which will be used to demonstrate the progress of mail delivery which has reached its present height under Postmaster James A. Farley, who is to be the honored guest at the ceremonies at Lincoln's New Salem on February 12.

Postmaster General Farley is to deliver a 20-minute address, concluding his speech just before the scheduled arrival of the huge Chicago and Southern Airlines mail plane.

The postmaster general, who ap-

proved re-establishment of the postoffice at the state park as it existed during the days Lincoln served as its postmaster, will be introduced by Governor Horner, who first urged the federal government to reopen the postoffice there. United States Senator Scott W. Lucas and James M. Slattery also will speak briefly.

The program will be broadcast from 1:30 p.m. to 2 p.m. over the Blue network of the National Broadcasting company. Springfield radio station WTAX will carry the entire program from 1 p.m. to 2:10 p.m.

The complete program is as follows: Band concert; delivery of mail by stage coach; prefatory remarks by Logan Hay, chairman; invocation by the Rev. Gay C. White; brief talk by United States Senator Scott W. Lucas; Congressman James M. Barnes introducing Senator Slattery; brief talk by Senator Slattery; Governor Henry Horner; James A. Farley, postmaster general; benediction by the Rev. Jerry Wallace; delivery of mail by airplane; band concert.

ASK LINCOLN POST OFFICE BE REOPENED

Lucas, Barnes Seek Re-es- tablishment of New Salem Postal Station

The post office in which Abraham Lincoln served as postmaster in his early manhood may be re-established if present plans formulated by Senator Scott W. Lucas and Congressman James M. Barnes meet with the approval of the postal authorities.

Acting upon a suggestion which originated in the state of Illinois department of public works and buildings, Senator Lucas, who formerly represented in the house the district in which New Salem State Park is located and who was succeeded in that district by Congressman Barnes, proposed that a postal station be re-established as nearly as possible like the one in the Lincoln-Berry store which was used by Lincoln while a resident of New Salem.

In keeping with the desire of state authorities to have as many as possible of the objects in the park perform their original functions, Senator Lucas was called upon to urge the re-establishment of the original post office in the Lincoln-Berry store. After conferring with William J. Dixon, superintendent of the division of postmasters in the office of the first assistant postmaster general, Senator Lucas met with Congressman Barnes, obtained the papers necessary for the creation of the postal station, and forwarded them to the proper state authorities. He said Paul M. Angle, secretary of the Illinois State Historical Society, would co-operate in the project.

The selection of a name for the post office and the naming of a postmaster are details which will be determined later. The name of "New Salem" can not be used, it was learned, because there is a post office of that name in Pike county.

See State Register

Feb 1939

Ill. State Journal 2/12/37

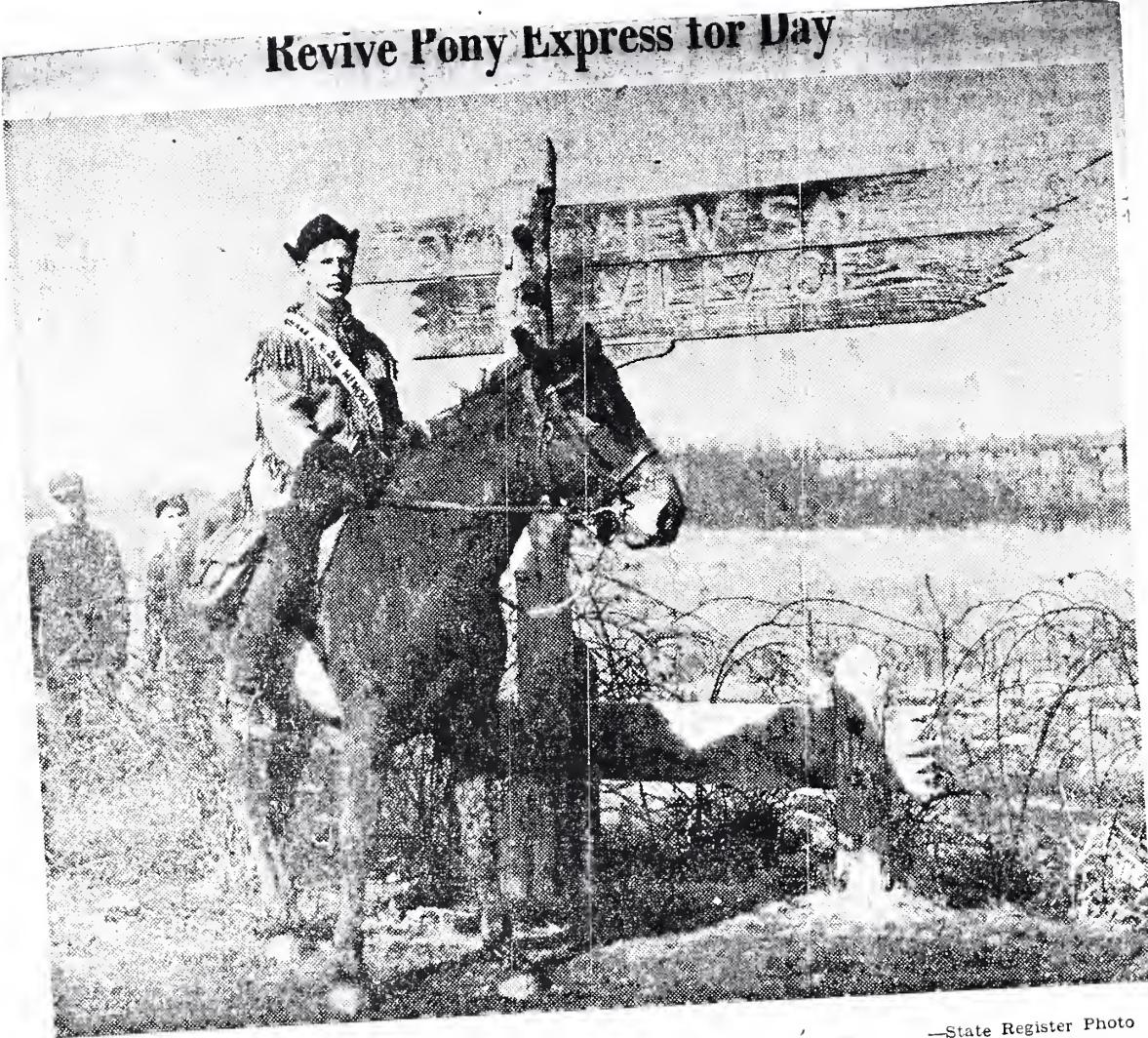
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The postoffice department should look with favor on the proposal. The postal service can never forget that Mr. Lincoln was once an employe of the department. It is a fact which inspires postal employes in their duties today. At the same time, the New Salem station should be able to carry its own freight. Visitors to the park will make much use of its facilities. Lincoln students will probably send letters there for remailing with the New Salem postmark.

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Revive Pony Express for Day



—State Register Photo

Pony express days took on real meaning Monday when Sam Knudson, son of Dr. and Mrs. T. J. Knudson, of Gladacres, mounted his pony and galloped along the side of the old Lincoln trail, bound for the New Salem post office with 1,200 specially marked letters from the Lincoln

Memorial Gardens at Lake Springfield. The letters carried a message to garden group leaders throughout the nation from the garden association. Mrs. Knudson, secretary of the garden club, designed a special envelope for the occasion.



State Journal Photo

PONY EXPRESS REVIVED—Sam Knudson, above, son of Dr. and Mrs. T. J. Knudson, demonstrated his prowess as a pony express rider yesterday when he carried 1,200 specially marked letters from the Lincoln Memorial Gardens at Lake Springfield to the newly dedicated postoffice at New Salem yesterday. Knudson's sturdy mount galloped along the side of the old Lincoln trail without a single mishap. The letters carried a message from the garden association to garden group leaders throughout the nation. The youth's mother, Mrs. T. J. Knudson, is secretary of the group and designed a special envelope for the occasion.

PARAGRAPHY

By JROY

The horse and buggy age as well as the age of air transportation will be presented today when a little fourth-class postoffice is dedicated at New Salem State Park in Illinois, by Postmaster James A. Farley. The postoffice, a revival of that in the Hill MacNamar store over which Abraham Lincoln presided in the early '30's will be visited in the Lincoln birthday anniversary dedication ceremonies by a horse drawn coach. Less than an hour later, it is planned to drop an air-mail delivery from a fast Chicago and Southern airline plane. The stage coach will reach its New Salem destination after an eight-hour run from Springfield. The plane will cover the distance in about 10 minutes.

See, 4 tall
Jan. 12, 1960

After 100 Years Lincoln's Postoffice Again



Pictured above is John W. Gellerman, recently appointed postmaster of the New Salem post-office, standing in the building which will be dedicated in elaborate ceremonies on Abraham Lincoln's birthday anniversary next Monday. The post-office will be located in the reconstructed Hill-McNamar store at the New Salem state park. It was in this store that Lincoln served the latter part of his postmastership while working as a clerk for Samuel Hill.

The postoffice will be named Lincoln's New Salem—a ghost village which will go back on the postal map Monday, more than a century after Postmaster Lincoln plunked his last mail fees in an old blue sock he used as a cash box.

Delivering the dedicatory address will be Postmaster General James A. Farley. Others taking part in the program will

be Governor Horner, United States Senators James M. Slattery and Scott W. Lucas, and Congressman James M. Barnes.

Arrangements for the dedication in celebration of Lincoln's 131st birthday anniversary are virtually completed. Arrangements will be made for approximately 2,500 seats. The speaker's platform, press tables, seating area and the Hill-McNamar store will be enclosed in a large tent which will be amply heated.

Mr. Gellerman is rapidly getting the interior of the store in shape to accommodate an expected heavy mailing from the office on the day of the dedication.

The above photograph, taken yesterday, is reproduced through courtesy of the W. B. Robinson Advertising service which has prepared a special cachet for mailing Monday from Lincoln's New Salem.

BOY SCOUTS TO RELAY MAIL BAG OVER OLD TRAIL

2/1/4

Scout Troops 9, 16, 19, 28 and 35 are relaying a bag of mail on Lincoln's birthday from Springfield to New Salem by the way of old Sangamo town and Athens. Each boy will convey a bag four hundred yards and pass it to the next scout. At the river crossings boats with crews will cross the points where the old fords were. The mail bag will contain envelopes stamped with the special Lincoln stamp and a special scout cachet. These letters will be mailed back to friends and parents who have purchased them to help defray the expense of the project.

This route served as a mail road from 1827 to 1837 and was traveled by Abraham Lincoln who had many friends in the Athens and Sangamo town area.

The scout troops will participate in the activities at New Salem and the dedication of Lincoln's New Salem postoffice by Postmaster General Farley and Governor Horner

J. F. Horner

Postman Lincoln's Job Filled Again After 100 Years

LINCOLN'S NEW SALEM, Ill.,
Feb. 10 (AP).—A modern air-
liner and an old-fashioned stage
coach will "carry the mail"
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The little log postoffice where
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For three years—from 1833 to
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Here he studied law from bor-
rowed books while delivering let-
ters, stuffed in his hat, to
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Postmaster-General Farley will
lead the ceremonies Monday.

Abe Lincoln's Post Office Open Monday

New Salem, Ill., Feb. 10.—(P)—A modern air liner and an old-fashioned stagecoach will "carry the mail" again to New Salem Monday, celebrating the first postal service here since Postmaster Abraham Lincoln lost his job a century ago.

The little log post office where Lincoln held his first government job will be reopened on the 131st anniversary of the Civil War President's birth with more ceremony than this reconstructed village ever saw.

For three years—from 1833 to 1836—young Lincoln handled the mail at a little hardwood desk in the Hill-McNamara store. Here he studied law from borrowed books and campaigned for the state legislature while delivering letters, stuffed in his hat, to neighbors.

Farley Will Take Part.

Postmaster General James A. Farley will lead the ceremonies Monday when a fourth-class post office is opened in the rebuilt log structure. Gov. Horner and Illinois' two senators, Scott W. Lucas and James M. Slattery, will participate in the program to be broadcast from 1:30 to 2 p. m. over NBC.

The first incoming mail will arrive after an eight-hour stagecoach trip from Springfield. An hour later a modern mail plane will make the trip in 10 minutes and drop another bag of mail.

The new postmaster—the first since Lincoln lost his job when the post office was moved to near-by Petersburg May 30, 1836—is John W. Gellerman, a Menard County farmer.

Gellerman, who will be paid according to postal receipts expected from the thousands of tourists who visit New Salem State Park yearly, hopes he will make more than the \$25 to \$30 a year that Lincoln is reputed to have received.

'Lincoln's New Salem.'

The new post office's cancellation stamp will bear the words, "Lincoln's New Salem," to avoid confusion with a modern New Salem in Pike County, which sprang up after the old village tumbled into decay. The rest of the villagers moved out one by one not long after Lincoln left in 1837 to seek his fortune in Springfield.

First Postmaster Since Lincoln To Be Installed at New Salem

By the Associated Press.

LINCOLN'S NEW SALEM, Ill., Feb. 10.—A modern airliner and an old-fashioned stage coach will "carry the mail" again to New Salem Monday, celebrating the first postal service here since Postmaster Abraham Lincoln lost his job a century ago.

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Farley Will Dedicate New Salem Postoffice Today

All eyes of the nation will focus on New Salem state park today as the 131st birthday anniversary of Abraham Lincoln is celebrated throughout the country.

At the New Salem state park shrine to the Civil war president, one of Illinois' oldest and yet the newest postoffices will be dedicated by Postmaster General James A. Farley.

Amid scenes reminiscent of more than a century ago is expected to gather today a group of several thousand national, state, county and city officials, Lincoln admirers and persons of all walks of life.

To be rededicated is the New Salem postoffice in the Hill-McNamara store—one of the number of log cabins in the reconstructed village where Lincoln lived, clerked in a store, chopped wood, served as postmaster and courted Ann Rutledge.

Lincoln served as postmaster in the little store until 1836 when the office was removed to Petersburg. Recently the postoffice was re-created and John W. Gellerman was appointed the new postmaster.

Featuring the day's program will be the delivery of mail by stage-coach—the method used 104 years ago—and by the most modern method—the airplane.

The program will get under way at 1 p. m. with a band concert by the Petersburg High school band. The stage coach mail delivery then will be made.

Logan Hay, general chairman of the program, then will state briefly the occasion for the dedication, following which the invocation will be given by Rev. Gay C. White of Springfield.

The speech making will be started by U. S. Senator Scott Lucas of Havana who will talk on "Lincoln—The Idol of All Mankind." He will be followed by Illinois' other U. S. senator, James M. Slattery

of Chicago, whose subject will be "Keeping Faith With Lincoln."

Next on the program will be the principal speaker of the day, Postmaster General Farley, who will be introduced by Senator Lucas. Governor Horner, who originally was to have introduced Farley, will not take part in the program.

Farley's subject will be "Postmaster Abraham Lincoln."

The program will close shortly after 2 p. m. when a large airliner is scheduled to swoop over the little reconstructed village and drop a sack of mail.

The benediction will be delivered by Rev. Jerry Wallace of Springfield.

The whole program is scheduled to be conducted beneath a huge tent which is to cover the Hill-McNamara store, the speakers platform and a seating area for about 2,500 persons.

Another feature of the day's program will be staged by 100 Springfield Boy Scouts who will relay a bag of mail from Springfield to the state park. Each boy will carry the sack 400 yards and pass it to the next Scout.

First Postmaster Since Lincoln To Be Installed at New Salem

By the Associated Press. *Wash. (C.)* *1/16-1750*

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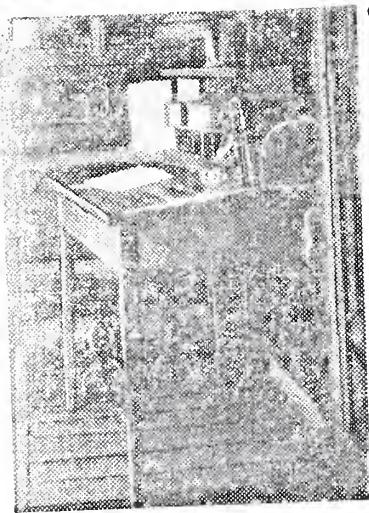
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Postoffice Once Managed by Lincoln To Open Again



Abraham Lincoln sorted mail in this office at New Salem, Ill., from 1833-36.

By ROBERT HEWETT.

Lincoln's New Salem, Ill.—(AP)—This ghost village goes back on the postal map February 12, more than a century after Postmaster Abraham Lincoln plunked his last mail fees in an old blue sock he used as a cash box.

On the 131st anniversary of the Civil War President's birth, the postoffice that Lincoln operated for three years will be re-opened in the rustic log store that is the center of reconstructed New Salem.

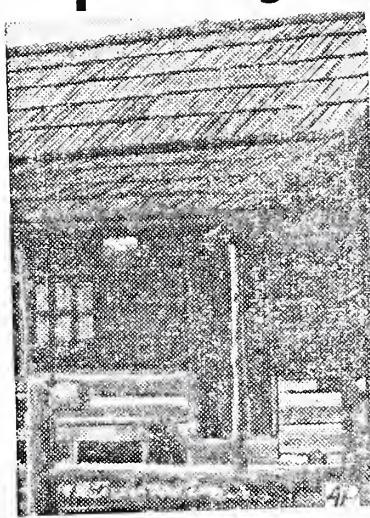
Here Lincoln grew from a tattered flatboat hand to a gawky country lawyer and legislator, carrying letters stuffed in his hat and occasionally violating the postal laws by franking letters for a friend. The New Salem postmaster was the first government job Lincoln ever held.

A young farmer, John W. Geller-

man, has been named postmaster—the first since Lincoln lost his job on May 30, 1836, when the post-office was moved to nearby Petersburg. Gellerman, to be paid according to receipts expected from New Salem state park's tourist visitors, hopes he will make more than the \$25 to \$30 a year historians believe Lincoln received.

The postal cancellation stamp will bear the words "Lincoln's New Salem" to avoid conflict with a modern New Salem, which sprang up after the old village died.

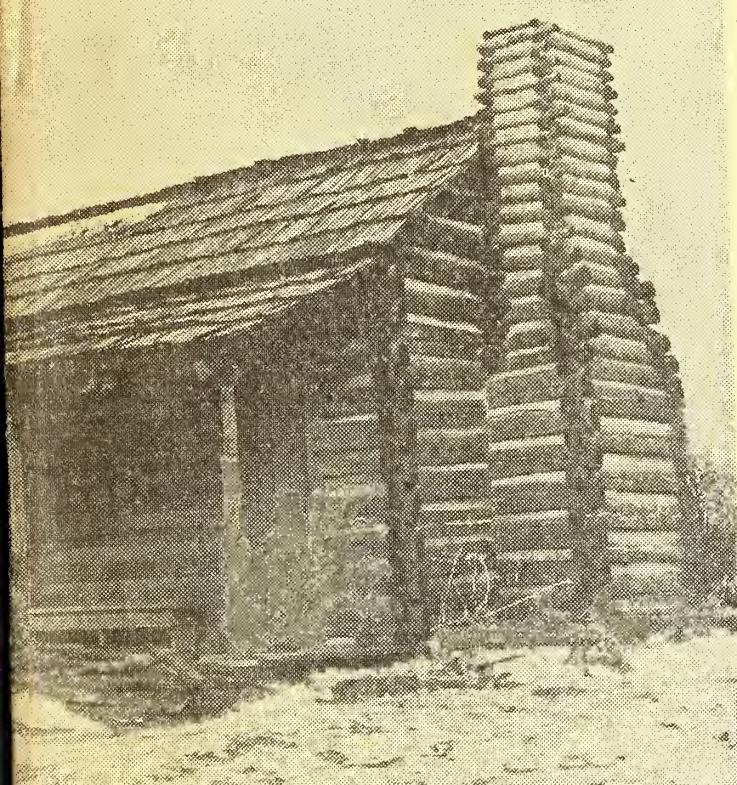
Lincoln, as a young politician, turned his postoffice job to practical account. According to a biographer, Benjamin P. Thomas, he campaigned for the state legislature while handing out the mail. When he planned a trip into the countryside, Lincoln would stuff in his hat letters addressed to persons in the neighborhood and deliver them on the way.



Lincoln worked in a building that looked just like the new postoffice, shown here.

LINCOLN POSTOFFICE

lem Park to Be Dedicated



States, as well as state and county officials, will participate in the ceremonies. John W. Gellerman of Petersburg, postmaster of the new office, is shown attired in homespun clothes, typical of a century ago when Lincoln was a familiar figure in the community.

rsuit of a Thousand-Dollar Pearl

MABEL HERBERT URNER

ience. "That drawer can come out now."

An ominous straining sound as he pulled it out. A bit of veneer chipped off!

"Easily glued back," consoled Mrs. Morley. "That's why I don't have antique furniture. Lovely—but so frail!"

Trying not to feel resentful, Helen put the mahogany sliver in an envelope. Marking it "From desk front."

A Sheraton desk brought from England with the big bookcase. Oiled every week to keep the veneer from chipping. And now this piece off the front!

The two other drawers also full. That check protector never used. A box of water colors. Crayons. Card and stationery dies. More clippings. Some rubber-banded letters.

tive ran in—her plumed tail indignantly arched.

"Should've seen the glare she gave me!" he chuckled.

"Yes, she loathes being shut up. Look, she smells that catnip!"

Now sniffing around the leather waste-basket. Both furry front paws on the edge. Her long body stretched up—toppling it over.

Pawing out crumpled circulars. The catnip mouse. And rolling after it—

"The pearl—the pearl!" joyously snatching it up.

"Eh? Where the devil—"

"In the basket! No one thought to look in there. Oh, call her up—quick!"

"Not home yet," he shrugged.

They might be. Not much traffic at this hour. Try, anyway. The number's there in my index."

"Now they won't be in for an

LINCOLN PILGRIMAGE OF YOUNG REPUBLICANS PLANNED MONDAY

Judge Thomas E. Gill of Rockford, and Clarence Willard, president of the Young Republicans Organization of Illinois, will be the chief speakers at the annual Lincoln Day pilgrimage of young republicans on Monday.

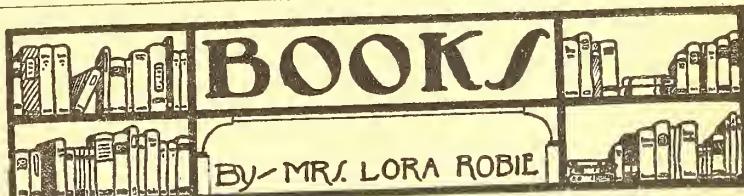
Judge Gill will address the organization at a luncheon to be held in the Hotel Abraham Lincoln at 12:30 p.m. President Willard will make a short talk at Lincoln's tomb, while the group participate in a short service.

The county group has sponsored the annual pilgrimage for several years, to commemorate and dedicate the ideals of Abraham Lincoln on his birthday.

The luncheon will be preceded by a series of conferences at the Hotel Abraham Lincoln, beginning at 9 a.m. Monday morning. At 10:30 a.m. an automobile caravan will proceed to Lincoln's tomb where an appropriate service will be held, culminating with the placing of a wreath on the tomb.



JUDGE THOMAS E. GILL



(Editor's note—This week's book, "Life on the Circuit With Lincoln," is reviewed by Dr. Harry Pratt, executive secretary of the Abraham Lincoln association.)

Henry Clay Whitney: "Life on the Circuit With Lincoln." The Caxton Printers, Ltd. 1940 530 pp. Introduction and notes by Paul M. Angle.

Forty-eight years ago Henry Clay Whitney published a large book containing his recollections of Lincoln. Issued in a small edition the book has become rare and has just been reprinted, with an introduction and notes by Paul M. Angle. Whitney's book needed editing. Its many general statements and its little intimate sketches of Lincoln have raised this question in the reader's mind: How did it happen that a man twenty-two years Lincoln's junior,



his powers, says Whitney, stripping off verbiage and technicalities and going straight to the heart of the matter. As to Abe refusing cases that were not intrinsically just, that, says Whitney, was only a legend.

The book takes its title from one chapter, "Life on the Circuit," which with chapter ten on "Lincoln As a Lawyer" are in many respects the real meat of the volume. However, scattered through many of the remaining twenty-three chapters are short, skilful pen portraits of Lincoln. Biographers of Lincoln since 1892, have borrowed largely from Whitney.

Whitney was in Chicago during the republican convention in 1860 and saw, and understood much of the maneuvers that secured the nomination of Lincoln for president. He gives much credit to Lincoln's old friends on the Eighth circuit, and particularly to David Davis and Leonard Swett of Bloomington, and to Stephen T. Logan, William H. Herndon, Jesse K. Dubois and Ozius M. Hatch of Springfield.

When Whitney's book was first published in 1892, the reviewers complained that the book was marred by extravagant laudation as compared to Herndon's honest admiration of Lincoln. Perhaps an understanding of Whitney's attitude

SPRINGFIELD SUNDAY FEBRUARY 11 1940

WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE TO SPEAK HERE MONDAY

NOTED KANSAS EDITOR TO SPEAK BEFORE ABRAHAM LINCOLN GROUP

William Allen White world-famed (nat): L. F. Gumbart, Macomb: Judge and Mrs. Bergland, Galva: John H. King Edinburg: Walter M. McElroy, Springfield: Mrs. Frank Blunk: Varden L. Paul Clayton, Winters: Mrs. J. Mecherle, Bloomington: and G. A. Moore, R. H. Fowler: Charlie P. Meinen and Samuel Insull, Jr., of Chicago.

The Abraham Lincoln Association, Inc., will have its annual dinner and dance on Feb. 12 since its organization at the center of Lincoln's birthplace in 1894. Many noted Illinoisans have been brought to Springfield by the association for the annual meeting. Among them will be the son of Mr. and Mrs. Logan Hay, 1229 South Grand avenue. Mr. Hay is president of the association.

About 50 out-of-town guests will attend the banquet. Among them are: Dr. J. W. C. Jackson, president of Macomb college; Clarence P. McClelland, president, MacMurray college; Judge and Mrs. Bergland, Galva; Lytle and Clarence M. Cochran of Davenport, Iowa; Mr. and Mrs. Lester O. Schlueter, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest W. and L. Louise Rich, and K. Meyer, Frank T. Miller, all of Peoria; L. J. Onkeat, Moline; Frank G. Gandy, W. B. Gandy, executive secretary, and Harry E. Pratt, Allis, Wis.; Dr. H. A. Wark, Clinton, executive secretary.

VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS TO HOLD ANNUAL PILGRIMAGE TO ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S TOMB

V. F. W. Guest



CAPT. ROBERT B. HANDY, JR.

Representatives of national and state organizations will participate in Lincoln's birthday observances of the Veterans of Foreign Wars state department, the Illinois Post No. 4 and Capitol Post 234 today. Ceremonies will include a 1:30 p.m. parade and march from the Illinois Post north on Sixth street to the tomb, and a 6 p.m. banquet in the Leland hotel.

Watches at the tomb will be laid on the catafalque by Dr. Joseph C. Menendez, New Orleans national senior vice commander-in-chief of the VFW. Col. George Capago representing the national sun-Harry M. McGehee, Dougherty, Georgia, national adjutant of the state auxiliary, and Karl A. Gillis, department commander.

Capt. Robert B. Handy, Jr., Kenosha, Wisconsin, national adjutant of the V. F. W. will be the honored guest at the banquet with Rev. Daniel Morrison, Minister in Charge, chaplain, as master of ceremonies.

Awards for citizenship essays will be given high school students from each post, and the state adjutant Dr. Menendez will speak. He also will speak at the tomb. His talk being entitled, "The VFW in the Community."

A tour of Lincoln Shrine, including New Salem, will be held for visitors during the morning and a reception will be held in the Leland sunroom is scheduled for 4 p.m.

To Fire Bombs

Three bombs will be fired to launch the parade. The first, at 1:20 p.m. will be for assembly; the second at 1:25 p.m. for all to make ready; the third at 1:30 p.m. will be north on Sixth street from the Leland hotel. The line of march will be from the hotel to North Grand avenue, west on Monroe, south on Monroe and north to Oak Ridge cemetery and the tomb.

Lorden announced the following post regulations:

First Division

The first division will form south of Capitol Avenue, east of Sixth street, facing north with front of the regiment on Capitol avenue.

(a) Officers in the Springfield police safety car.

(b) Platoon of state motorcyle police.

(c) Department of colors, national and state flags, the colors of Foreign War, including other color groups with color guards supplied by the Illinois Post.

(d) Masonic national colors, with color guards supplied by the United Spanish War Veterans.

(e) Springfield Municipal band.

(f) The Veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic, escorted by Mayor John W. Blaine and Judge Samuel M. Wright.

(g) National officers car.

(h) Department car.

(i) Speaker's car.

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Farley Takes the Reins



NEW SALEM STATE PARK, Ill., Feb. 13.—Jim Farley cracks the whip, and the mail is on its way! The Postmaster General and Senator James Slattery drove this "coach-and-four" a few yards, at the New Salem post office rededication celebration program, on Lincoln's 131st birthday

anniversary. Harry Hershey, democratic candidate for Governor of the State of Illinois, and Senator Scott W. Lucas, are standing by the coach. A United States mail sack rides on top of the coach, behind Sen. Slattery.

—State Register Photo

FARLEY DRIVES COACH WITH MAIL FOR NEW SALEM RITES

Taking his seat on the ancient stage coach, gathering up the reins, and flicking out the long buggy whip, Jim Farley drove away with the mail. Monday afternoon at New Salem Park, much to the delight of the crowd that had gathered to see the rededication ceremonies of the now famous post office.

Seated beside Farley was Senator Scott Lucas, and out in front stood scores of news photographers, candid camera fans, and news-reel cameramen. The coach stopped in about 10 yards, by the aid of Dorsey B. Anderson, Postmaster of the National Stock Yards, at East St. Louis, who took over the reins.

Paced by cameramen in a truck the coachman drove about two

blocks, through historic New Salem, with its frontier cabins, to stop at New Salem Post Office. Inside the coach were Louis Lewis, Scott Lucas, James Barnes and Harry Hershey. Mr. Farley rode with Dorsey Anderson. On top of the coach, a mail pouch carried the significant motive for the drama—mail delivered as it was when Lincoln was postmaster.

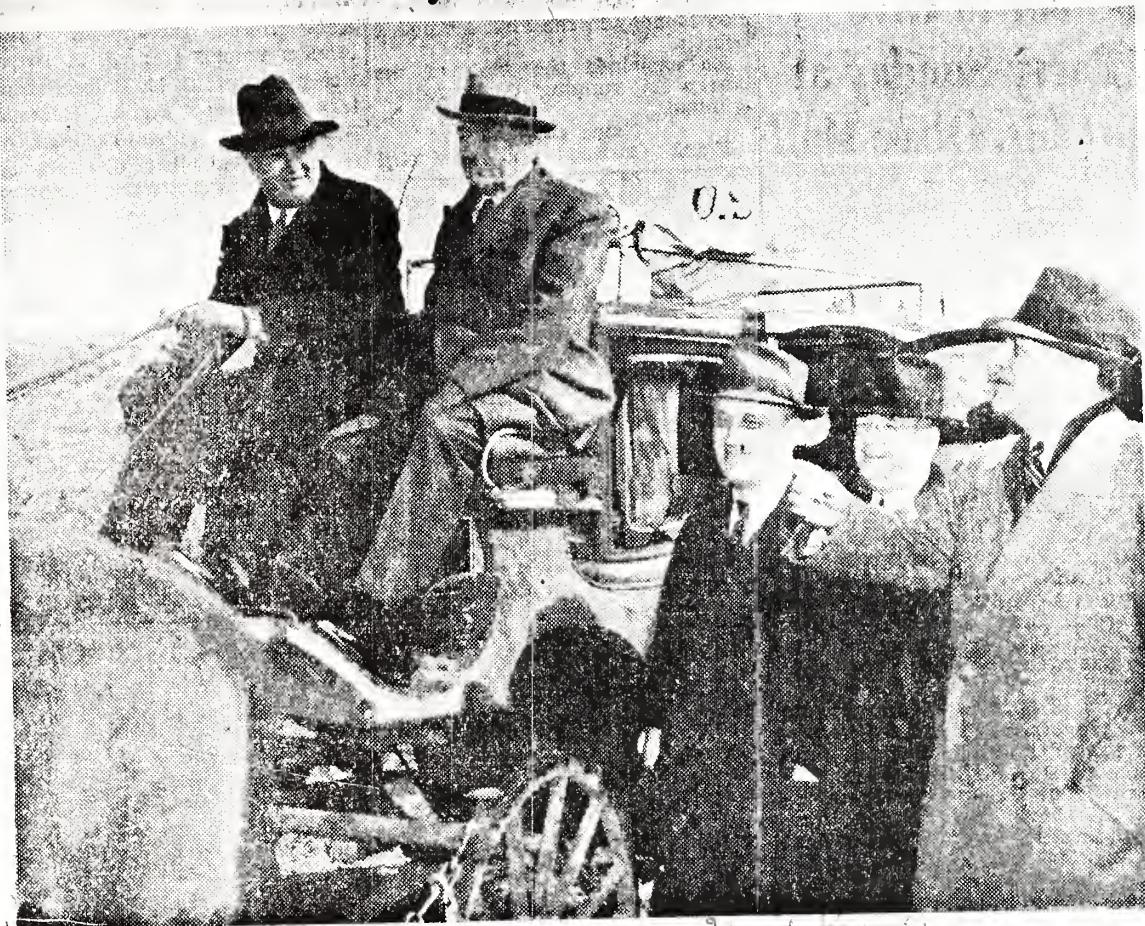
Through the sticky mud and over the rolling hillside came hundreds of people, following the coach, to attend the ceremonies. Packed into the seats, in the aisles, and surrounding the tent erected for the occasion, approximately 4,000 persons heard addresses by Scott Lucas, James Slattery, and then the

introduction of Postmaster General Farley by Harry Hershey, the democratic party's candidate for governor.

From the arrival of the dignitaries until the last car full had departed, camera flash bulbs popped and autograph seekers nagged. As Mr. Farley finished his address, a low flying monoplane winged down over the post office to drop the first day's mail, in the re-created life of New Salem. Just at the end of the ceremony, a mail rider delivered a letter to the post office, in much the style of the pioneer days.

When the crowd broke, excited talk indicated great pleasure among natives of Illinois for the great honor done Lincoln's historical post office. Mr. Farley drove away to be present at Hannibal, Mo., Monday night, for the pre-first sale of Mark Twain postage stamps, in the town of Twain's youth.

Farley Takes the Reins



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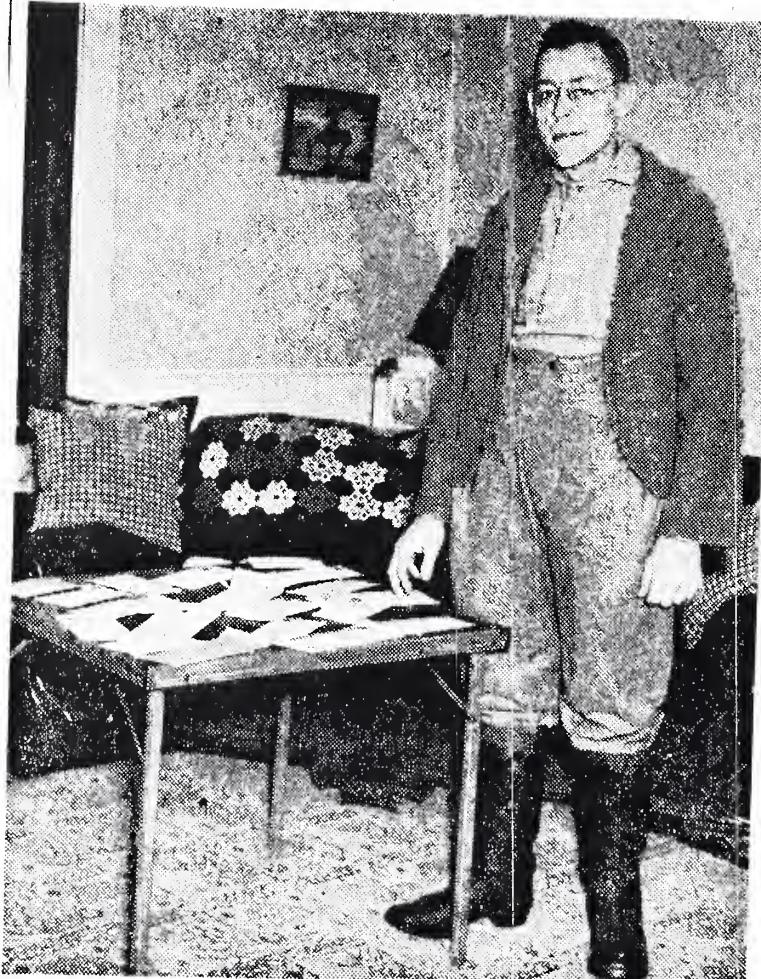
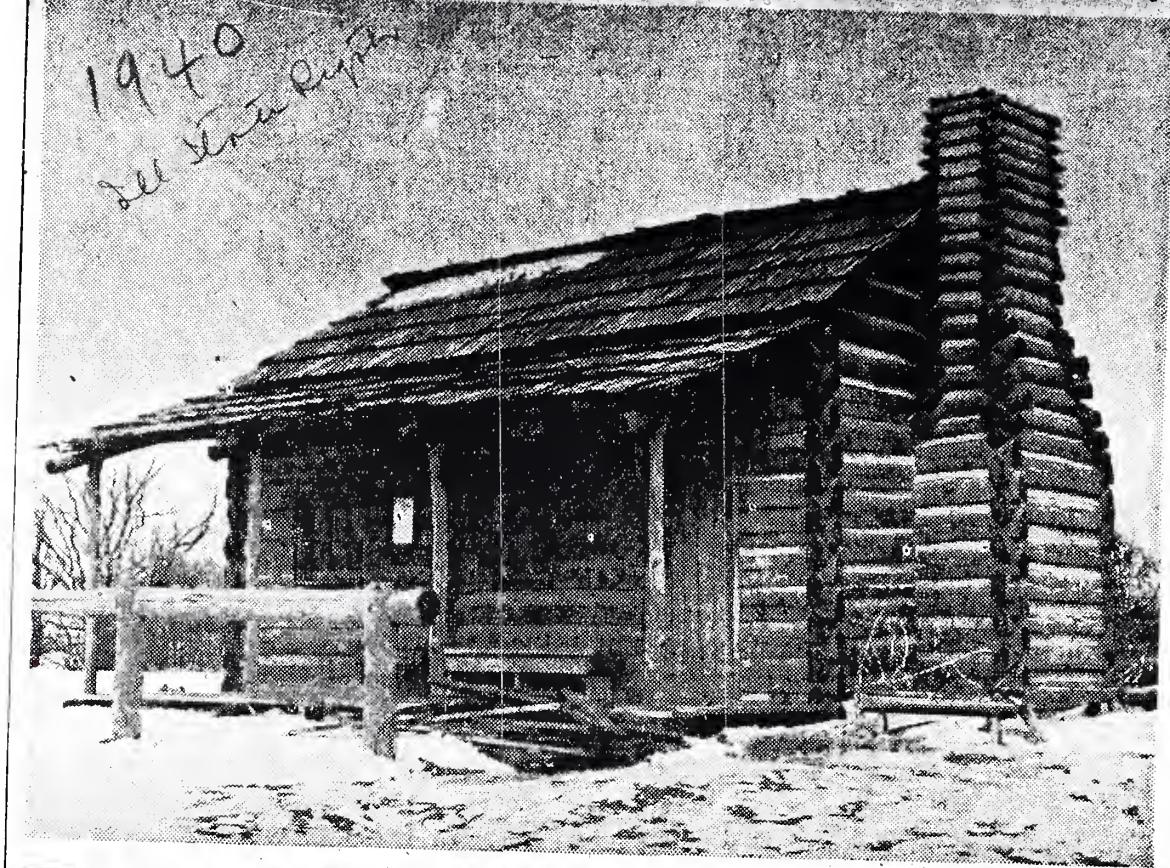
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Rally Round—They Need a Dan Boone Hat for the Party



How's your historic eye today? Or, can you spare a coonskin cap?

Scrutinize the picture at the side. It's John W. Gellerman, a farmer near Petersburg, who will be the postmaster of the New Salem post office (pictured above) to be dedicated on Lincoln's birthday.

Gellerman, who displays letters from eleven different states which have already come to the all-log post office to await the great opening day, is dressed, you'll notice in the homespun clothes of Lincoln's day—breeches, coat, shirt and boots typical of life a century ago.

But! where's his hat? A postmaster without a hat? Never! When a careful search in the Salem vicinity revealed that there wasn't a single Daniel Boone coonskin cap with a tail down the back to be found—the only really suitable headgear for such an occasion—Gellerman and other officials arranging the program got worried.

After all, Jim Farley, postmaster general of the United States and other greats will be on hand for dedicatory ceremonies February 12, and a coonskin cap with a tail down the back is nothing short of a necessity.

What? You have a cap Gellerman may borrow? Ah! The birthday celebration can go off as scheduled, with the postmaster fitted out from toe to tip!

110-1000-12-47

Lincoln's 'Ghost Village' Goes Back on U.S. Postal Map Today

Illinois Town Will Get First Post Office Since 1836

By ROBERT HEWETT

LINCOLN'S NEW SALEM, Ill.—This ghost village goes back on the postal map tomorrow, more than a century after Postmaster Abraham Lincoln plunked his last mail fees in an old blue sock he used as a cash box.

On the 131st anniversary of the Civil War president's birth, the post office that Lincoln operated for three years will be reopened in the rustic log store that is the center of reconstructed New Salem.

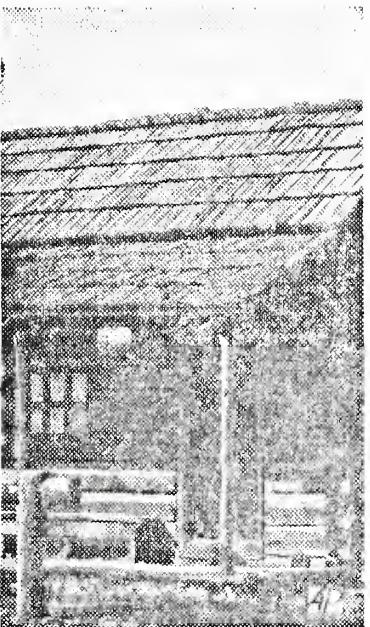
Here Lincoln grew from a tattered flatboat hand to a gawky country lawyer and legislator, carrying letters stuffed in his hat and occasionally violating the postal laws by franking letters for a friend. The New Salem postmastership was the first government job Lincoln ever held.

A young farmer, John W. Gellerman, has been named postmaster—the first since Lincoln lost his job on May 30, 1836, when the post office was moved to nearby Petersburg. Gellerman, to be paid according to receipts expected from New Salem state park's tourist visitors, hopes he will make more than the \$25 to \$30 a year historians believe Lincoln received.

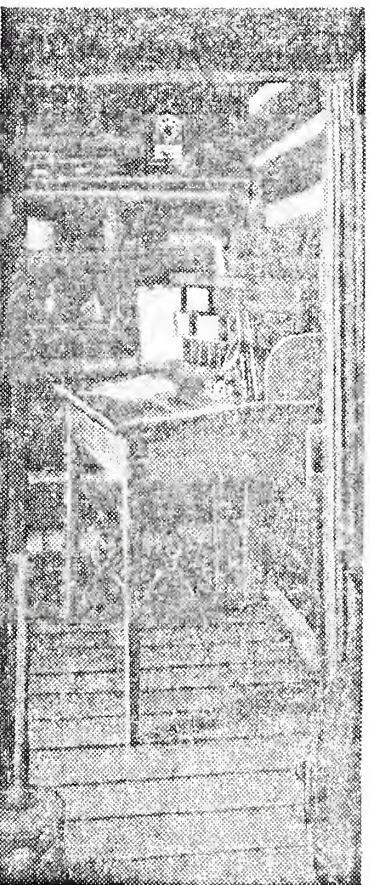
The postal cancellation stamp will bear the words "Lincoln's New Salem" to avoid conflict with a modern New Salem, which sprang up after the old village died.

Lincoln, as a young politician, turned his post office job to practical account. According to a biographer, Benjamin P. Thomas, he campaigned for the state legislature while handing out the mail. When he planned a trip into the countryside, Lincoln would stuff in his hat letters addressed to persons in the neighborhood and deliver them on the way.

—THIS IS FATAL

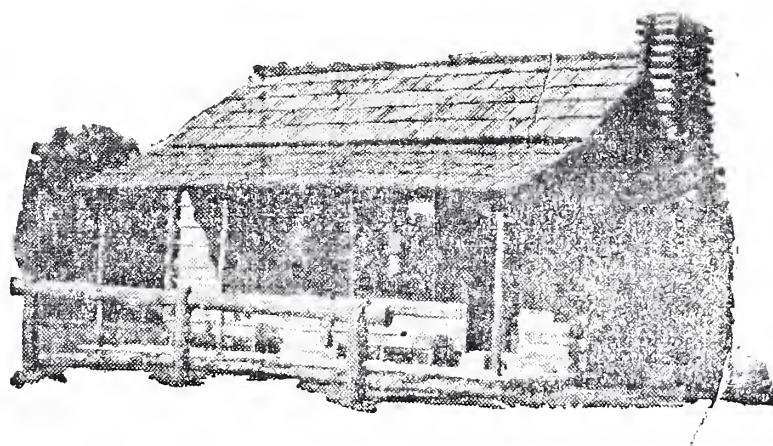


Lincoln worked in a building that looked just like the new post office, shown here.



Abraham Lincoln sorted mail in this office at New Salem, Ill., from 1833-36.

*Replica of the Original Postoffice
at New Salem, Where Lincoln
Served as Postmaster From 1833
to 1836.*



A Memorial To Lincoln

*Wesmael (Da) Farley
2-12-40*

NEW SALEM, ILL. (P)—The postoffice where Abraham Lincoln held his first government job was reopened Monday with elaborate ceremony as a new memorial to the civil war president.

The little known story of Lincoln's humble role as a \$25-a-year rural postmaster was retold to hundreds gathered in this little log cabin hamlet where The Emancipator got his start as a politician and statesman.

Thousands of letters, most of them for collectors seeking the "Lincoln's New Salem" cachet, were sent to the office for the formal dedication of the log postoffice by Postmaster General James A. Farley.

Demoeracy.

"In this age of dictatorship and government by cruel violence, it is heartening to recall that Abraham Lincoln was a product of democratic government," Farley declared in a prepared address.

"His rise to eminence and immortality in the annals of statecraft would have been impossible under any other system."

Reviewing Lincoln's development into a country lawyer and legislator in this prairie village, Farley said "it was here that he learned the essential lessons of how to direct the activities of other men."

First Since 1836.

In the log structure counter-part of the original Hill-McNamar store where Lincoln clerked when not sorting the mail, the first letter to leave New Salem since 1836 when Postmaster Lincoln lost his job, was postmarked. The postoffice at that time was moved to nearby Petersburg and Lincoln left a year later for Springfield to practice law.

Monday an old-fashioned stagecoach carried one batch of mail to the prairie town before the dedication, climaxed with delivery of other mailbags dropped from a modern airliner.

Lincoln was postmaster of New

Salem for three years—from 1833 to 1836. He augmented his postal earnings by clerking, harvesting, surveying and other odd jobs.

★ ★ ★

Farley Rides Stagecoach With Mail



Postmaster-General James A. Farley (right) was atop an old fashioned stagecoach when it carried the first load of mail into Lincoln's New Salem, Ill., the country post office which has been revived in memory of the place where Abraham Lincoln held his first government job. Alongside the coach are, left to right: Louie Lewis, Illinois state treasurer; Harry Hershey, Democratic candidate for the gubernatorial nomination; Sen. Scott Lucas; and Rep. James M. Barnes. The stage driver is Dorsey Anderson.

Town where Abe began his career pays tribute

1940

NEW SALEM, Ill., Feb. 12.—(UPI)—Leaders of political parties and all religious faiths came to New Salem today to pay tribute to Abraham Lincoln in the village where he began his public career as a postmaster and lawyer.

They extolled the emancipator president who propounded the maxim "Malice toward none, justice for all" and dedicated a post-office in a reconstructed general store where Lincoln studied books and people. They came to honor him on the 131st anniversary of his birth.

Lincoln had served three years as New Salem's postmaster, until 1836 when the office was abolished. The town's population had dwindled because the early settlers had begun to move westward. The village has been restored as a Lincoln shrine.

Postmaster General James A. Farley will be the principal speaker at the dedication ceremony. His address will be broadcast over a nationwide (NBO Blue) network.

It was the second day of the anniversary ceremony. At Springfield, Ill., Farley, chairman of the democratic national committee, and Alf M. Landon, 1936 republican candidate, yesterday recounted the rise of the rail splitter.

Farley said that Lincoln's persistent use of political methods had made him great in American history.

"We know today that he was constantly calculating the political support needed to bring the union together," Farley said. "He was constantly trying to bridge the wide gaps between all sorts of groups.

"This, I think, explains a good deal of the misunderstanding of the time.

"What seemed like hesitation then, we now know was really a long and carefully thought out campaign to bring group after group nearer to common ground and on that common ground to build the political structure which enables a democratic government to function. It was politics, if you please. It was cruel to the president; but it saved the country."

Landon contrasted Lincoln with Chancellor Adolf Hitler and Joseph Stalin.

"Both these men claim they, too, are 'emancipators,' that they, too, have 'freed the slaves' and given a set of ideals to the nations over which they rule," Landon said.

"I thank God that this nation turns, in annual pilgrimages, to the memory of a man who symbolizes not dictatorship, but democracy . . . Hitler and Stalin force the state to live and die for them. Lincoln lived and died for the state."

NEW SALEM LINCOLN RITES

Hearst's Gift of Shrine Lauded

By A. L. SLOAN

Special to S. F. Examiner

LINCOLN'S NEW SALEM to those responsible for the restoration of this shrine of Lincoln.

(Ill.), Feb. 12.—Here in the restored village of New Salem, where Abraham Lincoln spent the formative years of young manhood and entered politics as a candidate for the legislature, leaders of the State and Nation today paid tribute to the memory of the martyred President.

FARLEY PAYS TRIBUTE.

And, after a lapse of 104 years, Lincoln's old home town again has a post office, which was formally opened today amid impressive ceremony.

Abraham Lincoln was its last postmaster. It was his first public position.

Postmaster General James A. Farley, chief speaker at the dedication exercises, called attention to this start of Lincoln on his road to the presidency and immortality.

In his address, broadcast over a nation-wide radio hookup, the Postmaster General paid tribute

Chief among those who made possible the re-establishment of the scenes where Lincoln lived as a young man and where he courted Ann Rutledge, was William Randolph Hearst.

Ardent admirer of President Lincoln, Mr. Hearst made a pilgrimage here in 1906, and in 1908 purchased sixty-eight acres covering the site of the old village.

The property was presented to the State of Illinois and in 1919 it was formally accepted by an act of the legislature, providing for restoration of Lincoln's New Salem. Farley said:

SENATORS ALSO SPEAK.

"Those individuals who had the happy vision to bring about the restoration of this tiny village deserve the gracious thanks of their fellow citizens."

On the program with Farley

were United States Senators James M. Slattery and Scott W. Lucas. Slattery's subject was "Keeping Faith With Lincoln"; Lucas talked on "Lincoln—the Idol of Mankind."

Senator Slattery praised Mr. Hearst for his foresight in making available New Salem State Park as a Lincoln shrine. He said:

"Thanks to the patriotism and the vision of the eminent publisher, Mr. Hearst, and to the zeal of Governor Henry Horner, this everlasting monument to Abraham Lincoln is made possible for liberty loving Americans."

DANCE WELL—LEARN EASILY
The LUDWIG WAY
BALLROOM and TAP LESSONS
HOURS 10 to 10 and CLASS EVES
Lady and gentlemen instructors
LUDWIG'S
San Francisco: 532 Geary St., TU. 1743
Oakland: 1629 Telegraph, TE. 6632

JIM FARLEY SPEAKS AT NEW SALEM

Country Postoffice Where Lincoln Held First Government Job Is Dedicated by Postmaster General

LINCOLN'S NEW SALEM, Ill., Feb. 12. — A new memorial to Abraham Lincoln was dedicated today when the country post office where he held his first government job was reopened on the 131st anniversary of the Civil war president's birth.

The little known story of Lincoln's humble role as a \$25 a year rural postmaster was retold to hundreds gathered in this little log cabin hamlet where the emancipator got his start as a politician and statesman.

Thousands of letters, most of them for collectors seeking the "Lincoln's New Salem" cachet, awaited the formal dedication of the log post office by Postmaster General James A. Farley.

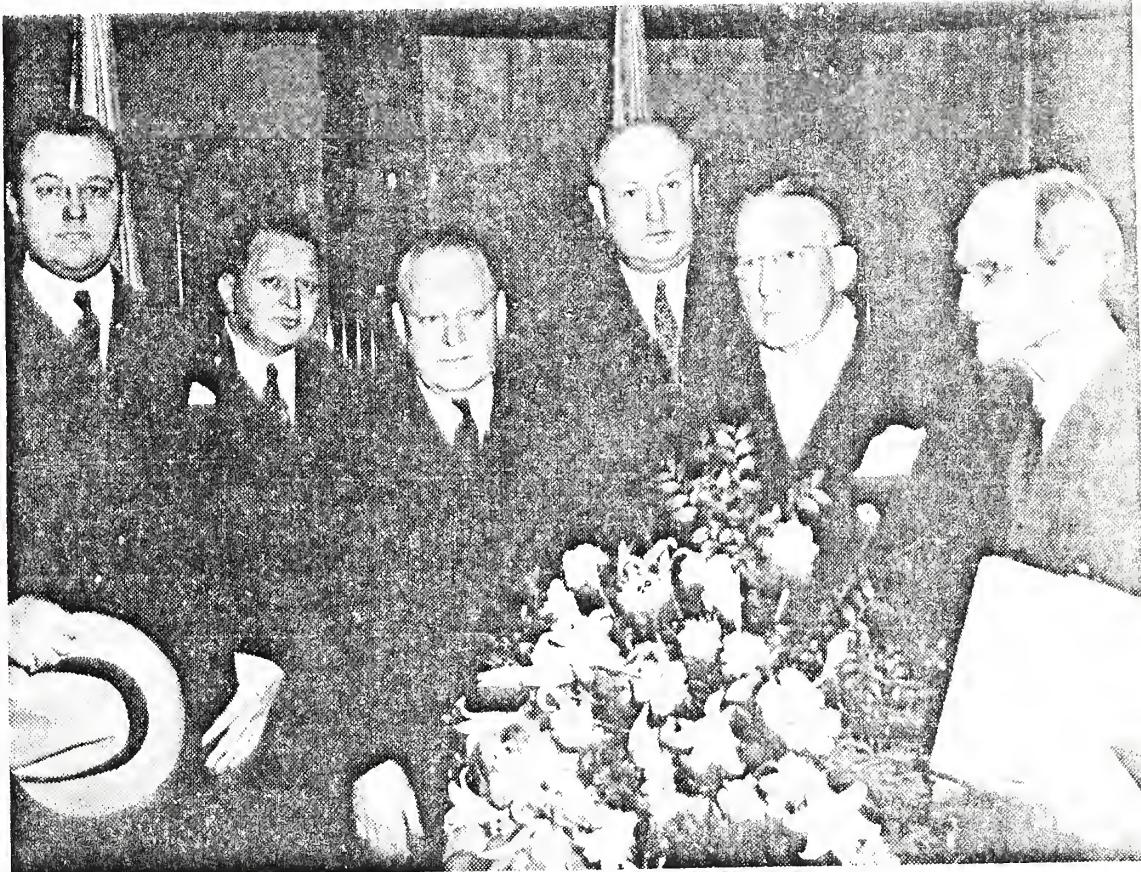
In the log structure counterpart of the original Hill-McNamara store where Lincoln clerked when not sorting the mail, Postmaster General Farley postmarked the first letter to leave New Salem since 1836 when Postmaster Lincoln lost his job. The post office at that time was moved to nearby Petersburg and Lincoln left a year later for Springfield to practice law.

Much Ceremony

The post office was opened with more ceremony than this village ever saw in Lincoln's day. An old-fashioned stagecoach carried one batch of mail to the prairie town before the dedication, which was climaxed with delivery of other mail bags dropped from a modern airliner circling over the village.

*Post office opened
Feb. 12, 1946*

Farley Places Wreath on Tomb



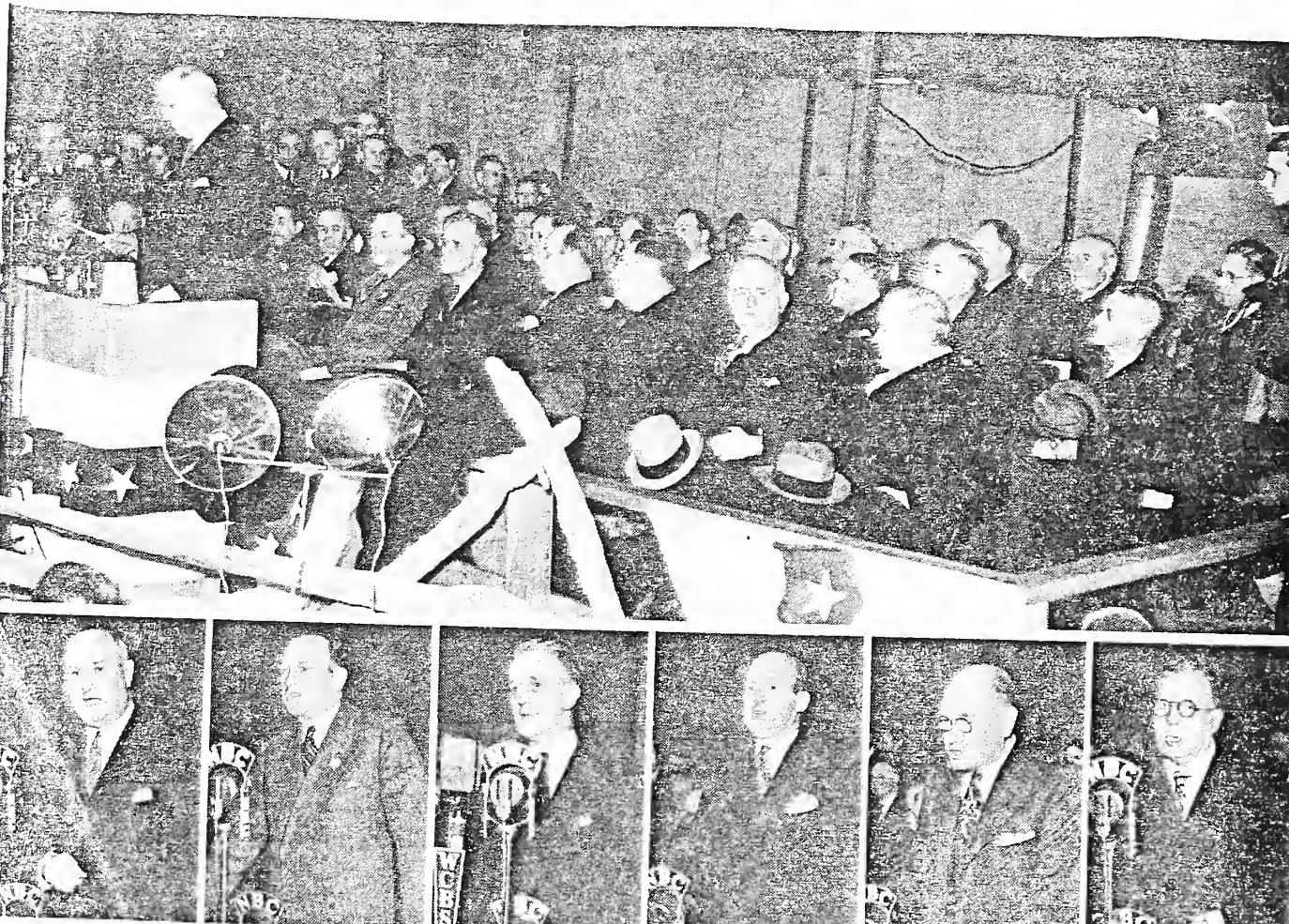
—State Register Photo

Postmaster General James A. Farley placed a wreath at the tomb of Abraham Lincoln today in tribute to the martyred president. He was accompanied by Illinois friends. Shown above, from left to right, at the tomb are: Joseph Knight,

Dow, secretary of the state democratic central committee; John Haderlein, Chicago, candidate for congress; Ambrose O'Connell, Washington, second assistant postmaster general; Farley; V. Y. Dallman, editor of the Illinois State Register; and Herbert Wells Pay, custodian of the tomb.

Embrace Lincoln At New Salem Postoffice Dedication

ILLINOIS STATE JOURNAL, SPRINGFIELD,
ILLINOIS, TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 1930



Postmaster General Farley.

U. S. Senator Lucas.

State and government officials from all parts of Illinois took part in the ceremony featuring dedication of the old Lincoln post-office cabin at New Salem state park yesterday. Pictured above

is a portion of the speaker's table in the tent amphitheatre with Postmaster General James A. Farley delivering the dedicatory address. Shown below are key speakers who appeared on

Harry B. Hershey.

Cong. James M. Barnes.

U. S. Senator Slattery.

—State Journal Photos.

the program. Reading from left to right, Postmaster General Farley, U. S. Senator Scott W. Lucas, Havana; Harry B. Hershey, Taylorville, Democratic organization candidate for gov-

ernor; Congressman James M. Barnes, of Jacksonville; U. S. Senator James M. Slattery, Chicago; and Logan Hay, president of the Abraham Lincoln association, and chairman of the pro-

gram. Invocation was given by Rev. Gay C. White, district superintendent of the Methodist church, and benediction was pronounced by Rev. Jerry Wallace, rector of Christ Episcopal church.

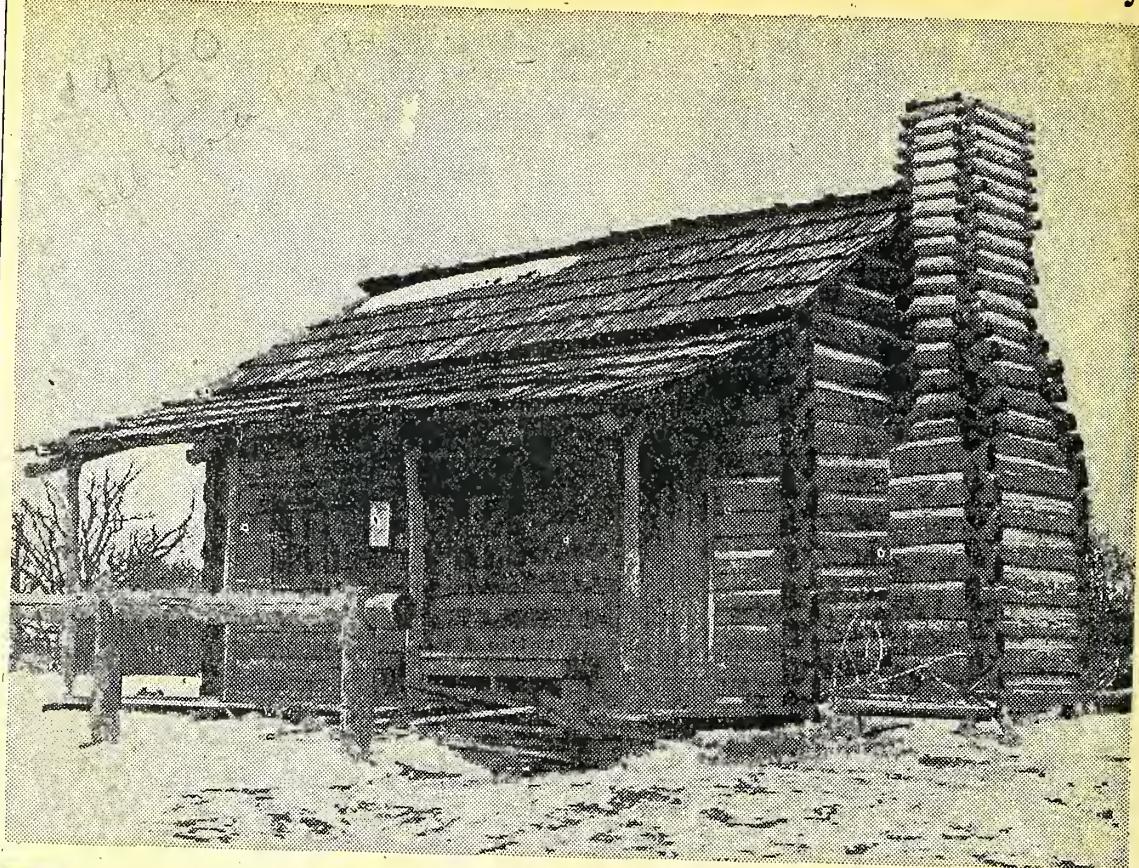


Thousands Attend Dedication of Post Office Rebuilt in Memory of 'Great Emancipator'

A view of the reconstructed log cabin village of New Salem, Ill., showing the throngs that formed a pilgrimage to the post office which was dedicated to Abraham Lincoln, who served there as postmaster 104 years ago. Speaking at one of the numerous Lincoln banquets on the occasion, William Allen White, widely known editor, likened the slavery crisis of 1861 to the unemployment plague today. He declared that "the 10,000,000 idle men are chained to public work which they must take or starve, as the slaves were in bondage to their masters."

[By a staff photographer.]

Rally Round-They Need a Dan Boone Hat for the Party



How's your historic eye today? Or, can you spare a coonskin cap?

Scrutinize the picture at the side. It's John W. Gellerman, a farmer near Petersburg, who will be the postmaster of the New Salem post office (pictured above) to be dedicated on Lincoln's birthday.

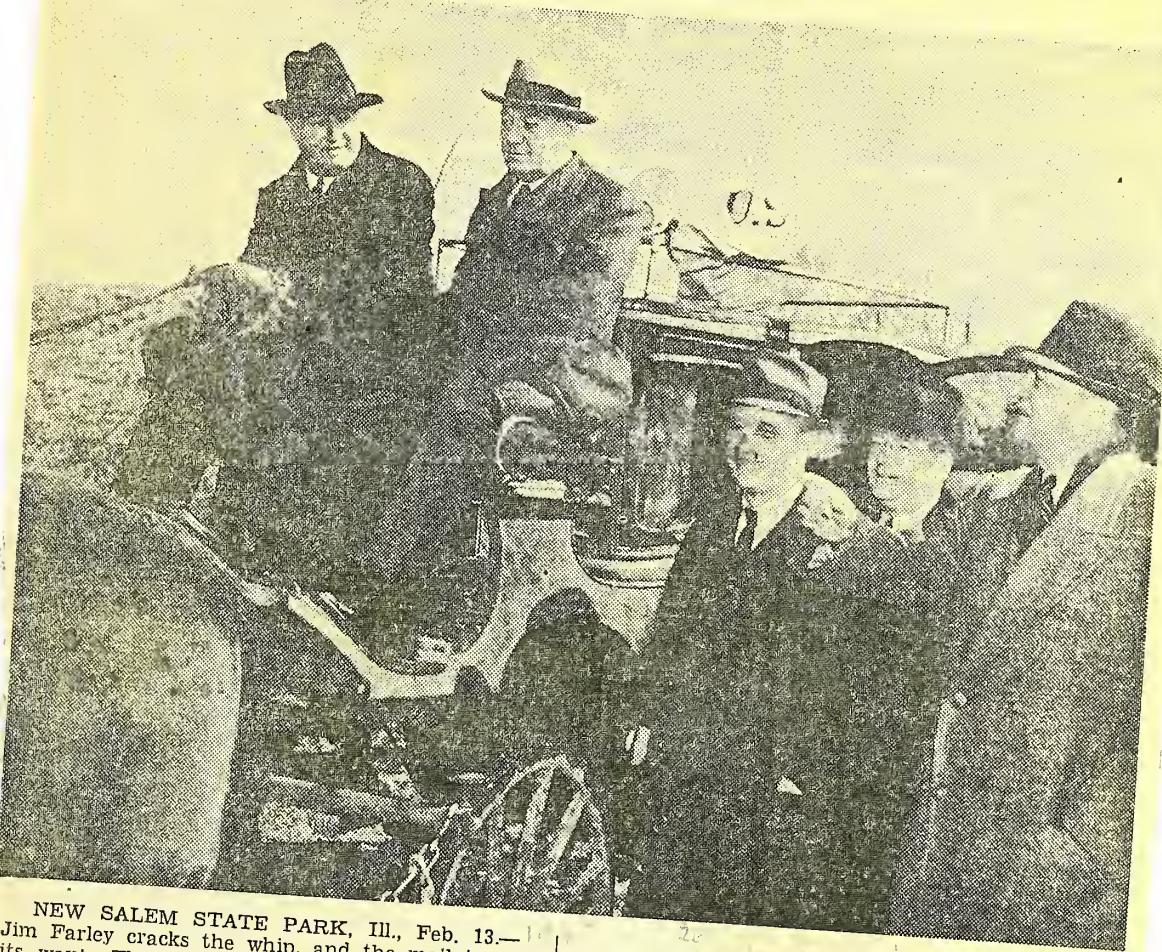
Gellerman, who displays letters from eleven different states which have already come to the all-log post office to await the great opening day, is dressed, you'll notice in the homespun clothes of Lincoln's day—breeches, coat, shirt and boots typical of life a century ago.

But! where's his hat? A postmaster without a hat? Never! When a careful search in the Salem vicinity revealed that there wasn't a single Daniel Boone coonskin cap with a tail down the back to be found—the only really suitable headgear for such an occasion—Gellerman and other officials arranging the program got worried.

After all, Jim Farley, postmaster general of the United States and other greats will be on hand for dedicatory ceremonies February 12, and a coonskin cap with a tail down the back is nothing short of a necessity.

What? You have a cap Gellerman may borrow? Ah! The birthday celebration can go off as scheduled, with the postmaster fitted out from toe to tip!

Farley Takes the Reins



NEW SALEM STATE PARK, Ill., Feb. 13.— Jim Farley cracks the whip, and the mail is on its way! The Postmaster General and Senator James Slattery drove this "coach-and-four" a few yards, at the New Salem post office rededication celebration program, on Lincoln's 131st birthday

—State Register Photo
anniversary. Harry Hershey, democratic candidate for Governor of the State of Illinois, and Senator Scott W. Lucas, are standing by the coach. A United States mail sack rides on top of the coach, behind Sen. Slattery.

FARLEY DRIVES COACH WITH MAIL FOR NEW SALEM RITES

Taking his seat on the ancient stage coach, gathering up the reins, and flicking out the long buggy whip, Jim Farley drove away with the mail, Monday afternoon at New Salem Park, much to the delight of the crowd that had gathered to see the rededication ceremonies of the now famous post office.

Seated beside Farley was Senator Scott Lucas, and out in front stood scores of news photographers, candid camera fans, and news-reel cameramen. The coach stopped in about 10 yards, by the aid of Dorsey B. Anderson, Postmaster of the National Stock Yards, at East St. Louis, who took over the reins.

Paced by cameramen in a truck the coachman drove about two eas, James Slattery, and then the

blocks, through historic New Salem, with its frontier cabins, to stop at New Salem Post Office. Inside the coach were Louis Lewis, Scott Lucas, James Barnes and Harry Hershey. Mr. Farley rode with Dorsey Anderson. On top of the coach, a mail pouch carried the significant motive for the drama—mail delivered as it was when Lincoln was postmaster.

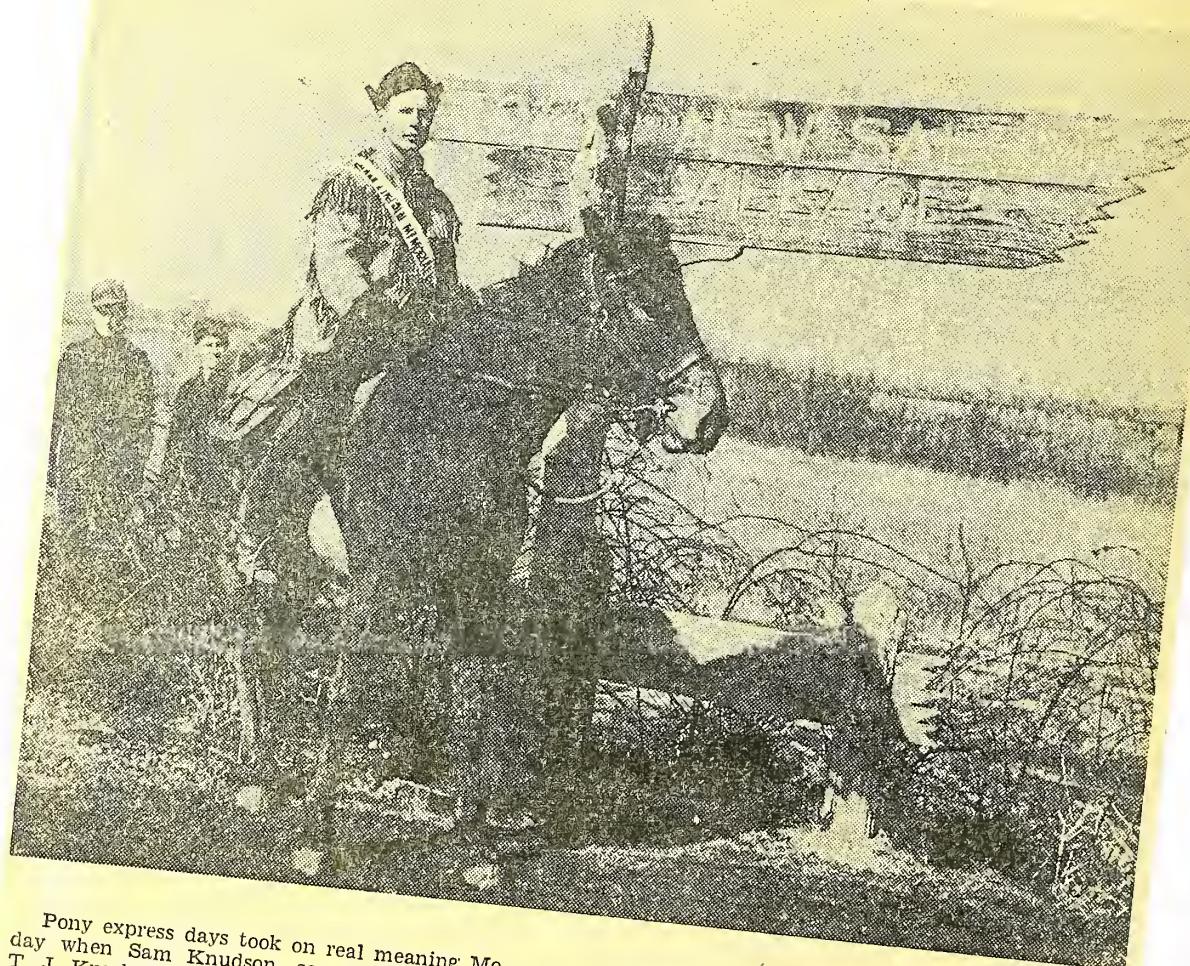
Through the sticky mud and over the rolling hillside came hundreds of people, following the coach, to attend the ceremonies. Packed into the seats, in the aisles, and surrounding the tent erected for the occasion, approximately 4,000 persons heard addresses by Scott Lu-

introduction of Postmaster General Farley by Harry Hershey, the democratic party's candidate for governor.

From the arrival of the dignitaries until the last car full had departed, camera flash bulbs popped and autograph seekers nagged. As Mr. Farley finished his address, a low flying monoplane winged down over the post office to drop the first day's mail, in the re-created life of New Salem. Just at the end of the ceremony, a mail rider delivered a letter to the post office, in much the style of the pioneer days.

When the crowd broke, excited talk indicated great pleasure among natives of Illinois for the great honor done Lincoln's historical post office. Mr. Farley drove away to be present at Hannibal, Mo., Monday night, for the pre-first sale of Mark Twain postage stamps, in the town of Twain's youth.

Revive Pony Express for Day



Pony express days took on real meaning Monday when Sam Knudson, son of Dr. and Mrs. T. J. Knudson, of Gladacres, mounted his pony and galloped along the side of the old Lincoln trail, bound for the New Salem post office with 1,200 specially marked letters from the Lincoln

—State Register Photo

Memorial Gardens at Lake Springfield. The letters carried a message to garden group leaders throughout the nation from the garden association. Mrs. Knudson, secretary of the garden club, designed a special envelope for the occasion.

EM WAS SCHOOL

W.H. ROLAND

A Store of Fashion

V.F.W. at Tomb



—State Register Photo

War officials who placed wreaths on the tomb Sunday during the group's pilgrimage to the national, state and local officials and members pay tribute to famed patriot.

end of the sight, he or re- said, was in wounds." in the an State ance at the Retail Lumbermen's association meeting in Chicago.

Miss Lela Yardley of Chicago arrived in Mason City Friday for a short visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Yardley.

Emma Austin of Greenview Marks 81st Birthday

State Register Special Service

GREENVIEW, Ill., Feb. 12.—Born in a log cabin on Abraham Lincoln's birthday in 1859, Mrs. Emma Austin is observing the eighty-first anniversary of her birthday. Mrs. Austin is in poor health, so celebration was held.

Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Eldridge, lived in a log cabin located where the residence of Everett Tice now stands. In 1881 she married Frank Austin, who died in 1912.

Mrs. Austin is the mother of seven

Worry of FALSE TEETH Slipping or Irritating

Don't be embarrassed by loose teeth

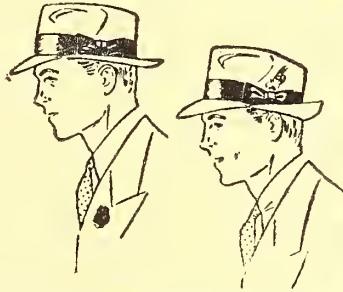
living children: Mrs. Fred Rand, Hood River, Ore.; Mrs. Andrew Ronold, Uhrlesville, O.; Mrs. William Dicken, Tallula; Charles, Greenview; John, Tallula, and Nola and Emmett, at home. There are 12 grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren. Will Eldridge of Curtis is a brother.



Posting the U. S. Mail

HOLLYWOOD, Calif.—Men probably know less about selecting, wearing and caring for their hats than anything else they wear.

And that's odd, because a fellow's hat is the most conspicuous part of his wardrobe. It is subject to more inexpert and damaging variation of shape and style to suit the daily whims of its wearer's fancy than any other article of a man's apparel.



For instance, take a look at the two hats shown here. That on the left is the one you wore a season or so ago. The brim was quite flat and snapped down slightly, just in front of the body of the hat.

On the right you see the correct brim treatment for 1940. The "break" or snap starts well back at the sides. This gives the hat a softer, more comfortable appearance, considerably more style interest, and a general air of informality. Note too that the brim has quite a bit more curl to it this season, particularly in back.

The average man, however, puts on his hat in a hurry as he is going through the door and the hat is fortunate if he remembers to give the brim a downward slap in front with his free hand, resulting in the effect shown at left. Since a hat, unlike other apparel, is seldom discarded because it is worn out but rather because it has lost its shape and good looks, it is to your distinct advantage to preserve its proper lines by turning down a generous amount of brim with two hands and due care. If this causes the brim to "ruffle" slightly, that may



Worthy of your love for her—these pretty gifts that will make her eyes sparkle with delight! Any one of them will make a perfect gift—or, if she's your "One-and-Only," select several of these lovely things to overwhelm her!

Give Her
Phoenix
Nolde-Horst
Quaker
Dovedown
or
McCallum

Dainty, sheer 3-threads,
certain to delight her!
The perfect gift!

Dainty Hankies
25c ea.

Beautifully embroidered
handkerchiefs of sheer
linen. 4 for \$1.



Pearl Necklaces



FARLEY AND LANDON LAUD LINCOLN

RECORD CROWD PACKS HIGH SCHOOL TO HEAR PROGRAM GIVEN BY MID-DAY GROUP

Eligible of Abraham Lincoln on the eve of his 131st birthday anniversary were Sunday night from Postmaster General James Farley and Democratic gubernatorial candidate Alf M. Landon, former Kan. state governor and republican presidential candidate in 1936, who spoke from the same platform.

Rev. Oswald McColl of Chicago presided on the program, which was sponsored by the Mid-day Luncheon club.

The two politicians, Farley and Landon, praised Lincoln's ability to help people. Farley noted that "Lincoln" needed today to be together to help the public interest. Landon compared Lincoln with Stalin, Hitler, and Mussolini, and said that Lincoln was the two dictators' lack of kindness.

Rev. McColl recognized Lincoln after the program. Landon was little left for him to say, following on the heels of two such distinguished speakers.

During the program, the Springfield orchestra and the Cimco Octet played an organ and piano duet. The World War II veterans' most supreme court, introduced the speakers. Invocation by Bishop John J. Conroy, sermon by Rabbi H. Elliot Snyder, and remarks by Michael Eckstein, president of the Mid-day Luncheon club, finished the program.

In commenting on the crowd, President Eckstein said he estimated 2,000 persons in the hall, a record crowd.

Lincoln's Political Genius Lauded

Postmaster General James A. Farley spoke before the Mid-day Luncheon club, in commemoration of the 131st anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln. Lincoln is a picture of the nation's politicians, a picture of deep insight and the will to unit a nation in fast breaking over a national issue.

Farley produced his unique picture of the great president, saying, "I do not know that Lincoln's principal achievement was to be president, but that was certainly one of his great contributions, and it is worth thinking about these times."

Noting the striking contrast between the open and bold of Lincoln while he was president and the shyness of a personality unprepared of an audience, Farley described some of Lincoln's political wisdom.

"Being a first class political leader, Lincoln had the wisdom to call in and consult all sorts and kinds of men, with whom he could consult, he frequently allowed his visitors to believe that they were really initiating the policy of the country."

Lincoln was humble, but had the will to believe that they were running the government. Somewhat the same thing was true of his alleged

instruction. We know today that he was constantly evaluating the political support needed to bring the Union together.

Lincoln, at seventy-five years after his death, we honor the man who was great enough to think he was humble enough to permit other men to take the credit for it, and brave enough to stand up to the world and withstand the endless amount of criticism and abuse which it aroused. This is a model worth following; and it is a model which we should follow. Loose tongues are raised against the people on whom falls the burden of carrying the country through difficult times."

Mr. Farley's

Mr. Farley advanced a theory that was perhaps as great an enigma as it would be possible to make. He was not enough to know a theory of my own to the history of that period.

"It seems to me at least possible that Lincoln had his theory immediately upon his election in November, 1860. Instead of having to wait until March of 1861 the Civil War might possibly have been avoided."

Farley went on to say that the lesson that he had learned was that the extremes of the North and the "hot-heads" of the South were a minority, but eventually drew him together even more.

"Time after time, since then, this country has had its battles and its difficulties, but after time the tongues have again loosed. Yet the lesson of a great spirit and a great leader is that we must bring together all the parts of this country before political heads break out again."

Farley was asked

whether he had any historical insight to share; but having had some contact with politics, I really wonder whether Lincoln's very great contributions to the nation's politicians might not have been able to bring about a solution by political methods.

Farley said

"Perhaps we all—will be a little more humble, and a little better advised. If we take the lesson to ourselves, that feelings are usually guides when we are trying to make of this country a union so that even the forces of today will not be able to break it up."

The Union was saved, with God's help, for a time. But the great spirit of Lincoln's plan, which cast followed Lincoln's plan, who cast sympathetic spirit attempted to make the government a means by which this Republic binds all Americans in common brotherhood.

Lincoln Compared With Hitler, Stalin

The speech on the characters and political philosophies of Abraham Lincoln and the totalitarian rulers, Stalin and Hitler, was made Sunday night by Alfred M. Landon, republican presidential candidate in 1936, in an address before the Mid-day Luncheon club.

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THE REGISTER

greatest Newspaper

UNITED PRESS

HOME
EDITION

Y 12 1940—18 PAGES

THREE CENTS

HOLOCAUST ATTACKS ANNIVERSARY OF BIRTH

LEGIONNAIRES HOLD ANNUAL LINCOLN DAY

National Commander Kelly
Speaks at Services at the
Tomb After Pilgrimage Is
Completed

Calling on the spirit of Abraham Lincoln to guide America through the present troubled international situation, Raymond J. Kelly, Detroit, national commander of the American Legion, today pleaded for peace in America and the world during ceremonies at Lincoln's tomb in the annual Legion pilgrimage.

"It is a troubled hour in world history," Kelly said. "One half the leading nations of the world are engaged in a struggle to determine whether the principles of democracy to which we subscribe shall survive. It is a situation comparable to another that existed when Lincoln was to say that in times like the present men should utter nothing for which they would not be willingly be responsible through time and eternity."

Definite Truths

"But as we search to find where we are and whither we are tending there are certain definite truths that are apparent to all. They strengthen out determination to find the answers to our present day problems. The situation is not more difficult than it was when the men whose name and whose memory inspire our gathering today indicated there was no need for despair. There is nothing to indicate we have lost the spiritual and material riches we had when Abraham Lincoln was led to say: 'Intelligence,

New British, Turk Trade Pact Signed

LONDON, Feb. 12.—(AP)—Britain announced today a new British-Turkish trade treaty would go into effect February 19 to remain in force for one year and successive annual periods unless abrogated.

A white paper said the agreement was reached February 3 in London. The trade pact further cemented relations between the two powers, which already have a mutual assistance pact and agreements enabling Turkey to purchase extensive armaments in Britain.

Either nation must give not less than three-months notice to terminate the new treaty.

BERLIN, Feb. 12.—(UP)—It was expected today that a new Russo-German trade treaty would be signed this afternoon or tomorrow. Negotiations were conducted in both Berlin and Moscow for the past seven weeks.

The treaty, it was believed, envisages reciprocal delivery of goods totalling 1,000,000,000 reichsmarks in value.

German deliveries, it was understood, will consist of machinery and industrial products while in return Russia will deliver chiefly oil, ores, fodde ran dnaphtha.

It was understood that Germany has provided an entire plant for the manufacture of artificial rubber. She has provided also for a large quantity of the most modern equipment for oil refineries.

LOSSES TO RUSS ARMY ARE HEAVY

Onslaughts Against Mannerheim Line in Summa Sector Continue; One Thousand Men Killed

HELSINKI, Feb. 12.—(AP)—Violent Russian onslaughts against the Mannerheim line in the furiously-contested Summa sector are continuing, the Finnish high command announced today, despite heavy losses by the invaders which included 1,080 men and 72 tanks.

The 72 tanks, which the army said were destroyed yesterday, represented the greatest bag of these mechanical monsters since the war began November 30. In addition, another tank was reported destroyed in the Kuhmo sector.

Infantry, tanks, artillery and warplanes combined to continue the steady pounding of the line in the summa sector, army advices said, at the same time vigorous attacks were carried out against other isthmus positions and northeast of Lake Ladoga.

The high command's communique said the Russians lost 380 men

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2)

Train-Car Crash At Auburn Kills Four



in this airview. Homes and box cars were turned over like

OWEN TRIAL
WILL START

Reopen Old Lincoln P. O. on Birthday

Chicago Herald-American

BY A. L. SLOAN, *9-12-45*
Chicago Herald-American Staff Correspondent.

LINCOLN'S NEW SALEM, Ill., Feb. 12.—Here in the restored village of New Salem, where Abraham Lincoln spent the formative years of young manhood and entered politics as a candidate for the Legislature, leaders of the state and nation today paid tribute to the memory of the martyred President.

And, after a lapse of 104 years, Lincoln's old home town again has a postoffice, which was formally opened today amid impressive ceremony, the highlight of the nation's observance of the 131st anniversary of the birth of the Great Emancipator.

Abraham Lincoln was its last postmaster. It was his first public position, and gave him his first general contact with the people.

Postmaster General James A. Farley, chief speaker at the dedication exercises, called attention to this start of Lincoln on his

road to the presidency and immortality, as he extolled his humanitarian principles.

In his address, broadcast over a nationwide radio hookup, the Postmaster General paid tribute to those responsible for the restoration of this shrine of Lincoln.

Chief among those who made possible the re-establishment of the scenes where Lincoln lived as a young man and where he courted Ann Rutledge, was William Randolph Hearst.

GIVEN TO STATE IN 1919.

Arden admirer of President Lincoln, Mr. Hearst made a pilgrimage here in 1906, and in 1908 purchased sixty-eight acres covering the site of the old village.

The property was presented to the state of Illinois and in 1919 it was formally accepted by an act of the legislature, providing for restoration of Lincoln's New Salem. Farley said:

Those individuals who had the happy vision to bring about the restoration of this tiny village deserve the gracious thanks of their fellow citizens.

While the project was carried out in large measure by residents of the state of Illinois, others made notable contributions and the work that has been accomplished here is deeply appreciated by the people of every state in the union.

All those who aided should be happy and proud in the result."

SENATORS SPEAK.

On the program with Farley were United States Senators James M. Slattery and Scott W. Lucas. Slattery's subject was "Keeping Faith With Lincoln"; Lucas talked on "Lincoln—the Idol of Mankind."

Senator Slattery said:

"In the present hour of national emergency we need both the kindness and the firmness of Abraham Lincoln. In a world torn by war and hate, we must preserve that true neighborliness toward all peoples which was Lincoln's, but we must stand resolute to maintain our Union against perils from within and defiance from beyond our borders."

Slattery paid tribute to Governor Henry Horner, life-long student of Lincoln, whose life-time record in public and private affairs have reflected in the ideals that were honest Abe's.

The governor, under whose ad-

ministration Lincoln's New Salem has been restored, was ill at the executive mansion and unable to attend.

Dedication of the post office, Senator Lucas said, is a drama that will thrill liberty-loving citizens throughout the world.

This is the first time, Farley said, that citizens have gathered to observe the memory of humble Postmaster Lincoln, whom he pointed out was appointed by Andrew Jackson, the Democratic President, despite the fact Lincoln was a Whig and a follower of Henry Clay.

He thus praised the Civil War President:

"He never drove men into action; rather he led them around slowly and patiently to his way of thinking, letting them believe that they were leading him and he not leading them."

LINCOLN'S MEMORY PRAISED.

"He was a politician in the finest sense because he understood the art of dealing with human beings.

"In the midst of brutal and destructive war from which his sensitive nature recoiled he never lost the opportunity to do an act of kindness touched with mercy."

"No man in recent times has been able to express such exalted truths in simple language."

To emphasize the gap between Lincoln's time and today an old stage coach again carried mail from Springfield to New Salem, requiring eight hours, while at the same time a modern airliner traveled the distance in ten minutes, dropping a sack of mail on the spot where the new station was dedicated.

STORE-POSTOFFICE.

For three years, from 1833 to 1936, young Lincoln as postmaster handled the mail at a little hard-

wood desk in the Hill-McNamara store.

Farley, in an address last night before the Mid-day Luncheon Club of Springfield, where he shared honors as a Lincoln Day speaker with former Governor Alfred M. Landon of Kansas, called attention to that fact.

The office, said Lincoln later, was "too insignificant" to make his own politics an objection.

GOT \$25—AND READING.

Lincoln was appointed because of complaint against his predecessor, who neglected the bi-weekly deliveries for the more profitable occupation of selling liquor in the store where the postoffice was located.

The pay of the postmaster was said to be around \$25 a year, but Lincoln profited because it gave him an opportunity to read the newspapers, to help his education, and besides he had a chance to get acquainted with all the settlers in the region, a great asset politically.

John W. Gellerman, a Menard County farmer and Democrat, has been appointed postmaster to the fourth class postal station. He will be paid according to postal receipts from the thousands of tourists who visit the New Salem State Park annually.

REDS CONTINUE VIOLENT ATTACKS

LINCOLN HONORED ON ANNIVERSARY OF BIRTH

JIM FARLEY SPEAKS AT NEW SALEM

Country Postoffice Where Lincoln Held First Government Job Is Dedicated by Postmaster General

LINCOLN, Ill., Feb. 12.—A new postmaster to Abraham Lincoln was dedicated today when the country post office where the future first-term government job was reopened on the 131st anniversary of the Civil War president's birth.

The little known story of Lincoln's humble role as a \$25 a year rural postmaster was related to hundreds gathered in this little log cabin hamlet where the emancipator got his start as a politician and statesman.

Thousands of letters, most of them for collectors seeking the "Lincoln's New Salem" stamp, were used in the formal dedication of the log post office by Postmaster General James A. Farley.

In the log structure counterpart of that original Hail-McNamee store where Lincoln worked when not serving as a mail carrier, General Farley postponed the first letter to leave a year after Lincoln's 1836 when Postmaster Lincoln died.

The post office, after that time, was moved to nearby Petersburg and Lincoln left a year later for Springfield to begin his political career.

Much Ceremony

The post office was opened with more ceremony than this year's day ever saw in Lincoln's day. An old-fashioned band, a group of men in a batch of mail to the prairie town, the founders, which was cut across the doorway of the mail bags dropped from a modern airplane circling over the village.

Lincoln was postmaster of New Salem for only a year, from 1833 to 1836. He augmented his postal earnings of \$25 to \$30 a year by clearing land, surveying, and other odd jobs.

He studied law from borrowed books, and conducted for certain the state legislature while handing out the mail to his neighbors. His postal receipts kept in a small book he carried away under his hardwood desk.

Lincoln's successor as postmaster, a young farmer by the name of

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)



A pre-dawn tornado skipped across Albany, Ga., killing 23 persons, injuring approximately 200, and causing property damage estimated at \$5,000,000 to \$9,000,000. Only two or three buildings were left.

standing in the section of the city shown in this aerial view. Homes and business buildings were splintered and box cars were turned over like toys.

Louise (Keys) Stanley Weds



The World War
25 Years Ago,
Feb. 12, 1915

BY UNITED PRESS
British planes raided Bruges,
Belgium, and Maastricht, Nether-
lands, on Friday ninth day.
French warplanes on Western
Front

17 CARS, TRUCK
IN PILEUP, ONE
MAN IS KILLED

Seven Injured; Three Hours
Needed to Free
Smashed Autos

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—(AP)—
Police in Chicago are investigating a
truck on the slick pavement of highway
11 north of Chicago late last night
killed one motorist and seven
injured others.

The dead man was Eugene Ross-
ing, 24, of Highwood, Ill. He was
driving with Armando Lenzini of
Highwood, 21, and was enroute to
sault at 1 p.m., the Morton Grove
county highway police reported.

Lenzini's car and one driven by
William Webster of Skokie, 21,
and a third driven by a man from
Kankakee county jury which
returned the busi

ment hospital. They will be tried
separately.

A police spokesman said a possible
skull fracture. None of the others
suffered serious injuries.

The pileup, which police said
was the worst they could remember
occurred in a quarter-mile stretch
of the four-lane highway through
a birch village. Three police squads
required three hours to untangle
the smashed vehicles.

Among the drivers were Edward
Pilarsky, truck driver for the Inter-
state Trucking company, Mil-
waukee, and R. C. Smith of Mil-
waukee. Wks. neither of whom was
injured. All the other drivers and
passengers were of Chicago and
suburbs.

Another truck driver was William
Sayers, 66, died in Silver
Cross hospital yesterday from burns
received Friday when he rescued
his wife from the burning kitchen of
their home at New Lenox. Mrs.
Sayers was uninjured in the fire
which officials were informed
started from gas explosion.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2)

Cowboy movie star Jack Addison Randall and his bride, the former Louise Stanley, who works with him in pictures, are shown on their return to Los Angeles, Cal., in the plane in which they escaped to Yuma, Arizona. She is the former Louise Keys of Springfield, Ill.

Salvages Dolls After Tornado



This little pickaninni went back to her tornado-wrecked home at Albany, Ga., to salvage her dolls and survey the wreckage. Twenty-
two persons lost their lives in the tornado and property damage was
estimated to be upwards of \$5,000,000.

PASSENGERS JOLTED IN 'L' TRAIN CRASH

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—(AP)—One
hundred passengers in a southbound
train were jolted and strained
yesterday when it was bumped at
the rear by a two-car Chicago,
North Shore and Milwaukee road
electric train.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson and Robert Allen

WASHINGTON—Up until now it
has been a military secret, but
within the last three or four weeks the
Flimsy, 200-foot, 50-light
merry-go-round at the Canadian
Skating Rink, known to be of
British origin, has been used by
German business men.

It will be recalled that when
the first started and the Flimsy
appeared to British for help.
Flimsy, which had been sent to
China, had been held up by
the Japanese, with whom the
British finally viwed the Flimsy.

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POSTOFFICE IS DEDICATED

(Continued from Page 1)

John W. Galtman hopes he will be paid more than Lincoln received a century ago. Galtman will be paid \$100 a day for postal receipts from the tourists who visit New Salem State Park.

A huge tent which completely encloses the post office and its benches for spectators gave a circus air to the dedication ceremonies. The tent, which was erected from the rest of the village, was at one end of the tent and benches and chairs were set up on the steps. A hot air circulating system was installed to protect the crowd from the winter chill.

—Charles C. Chapman

Although Lincoln was one of the founders of the republican party, today's celebration was taken over by conservative Free Soil men. The state's native son committee chairman, headed the program, which included speeches by such demagogues as Senator George H. Horner, U. S. Senator James M. Statler and Scott W. Ladd, and by the Rev. Dr. W. H. Barnes of Jacksonville.

The lone republican of the progressive group, former Illinois State Senator Loren Hay of Springfield, who is president of the Abraham Lincoln Society.

A republican leader, Alf M. Landon, the party's candidate for president in 1936, visited the village yesterday.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

(Continued from Page 1)

his files a very interesting and original memoir regarding Civil war days and Abraham Lincoln. The memo, which was written by the late minister, who was emeritus of a certain Washington society lady, contained the following: "In the Civil war they were sitting in that same Lafayette park. At that time, however, experts said that the high hills around it made a safe place which was locked at night.

The British minister and his lady returned to the park in one of the evenings, apparently not noticing that the gates were closed.

Finally they tried to get out and were greatly embarrassed to find that the gate was impossible to open. They decided to dig a high top hat come out on the front porch of the white house just across the street.

"Oh, Mr. President," Mr. President said to the British minister. "Mr. Lincoln is here." The minister examined the fence, then examined the fence, then went back to the White House. He returned in a few minutes with a ladder and he put up the fence and helped the lady and her diplomatic escort to the other side.

"Then he wrote a note to have made the president here from this distance," remarked Frank Murphy, who has a copy of the note in his pocket. "He put his hands to his mouth and cried his own voice."

"Then he concluded Ambassador Borden that Lincoln went back to the White House and wrote a memorandum about the incident. I have that note."

"Wonder why he wrote a memorandum?" inquired Murphy.

"The note is on the back of the New Year's card in 'shot back' Bowers."

Political reasons for President Lincoln's writing the memorandum was that it is a criminal offense to harm or arrest a foreign diplomat.

He was asked to record his interpretation of the incident in case of a protest from the British government.

Permitted to
Impress Fox

Members of the U. S. embassy in Berlin are permitted to impress from outside Germany, to support their country's cause.

During debate on the state department appropriation, a congressman called the department a "pig sty."

"You're not an hon in the appropriations for a U. S. legation in Thailand. Is that not a fact?"

"It is," said the ambassador.

"The lady who runs the apartment house at 15th and F street in Berlin, Mrs. G. W. Galtman, and Corcoran occupy a penthouse apartment in her building. She is a friend of mine. I have been up to see her, and helped the lady and her diplomatic escort to the other side.

"Then he wrote a note to have made the president here from this distance," remarked Frank Murphy, who has a copy of the note in his pocket. "He put his hands to his mouth and cried his own voice."

"Then he concluded Ambassador Borden that Lincoln went back to the White House and wrote a memorandum about the incident. I have that note."

"Wonder why he wrote a memorandum?" inquired Murphy.

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Some of the president's advisers, plus certain conservative democratic strategists, are in agreement with some of the same thinking about LaGuardia recently.

They point to the fact that the democratic mayor of Manhattan has strength where the New Deal needs it most, namely in New York. Pennsylvania, New Jersey and the Atlantic seaboard. In the big metropolitan areas he is extremely popular. And in the South, where the late Cordell Hull should be the democratic candidate, would need strength.

Should Dewey be the republican candidate for instance, it will take LaGuardia to the rescue to keep the party from the already steady decline Dewey popularity in New York in order to carry the all-important Empire state.

Soundings in the far west and middle west also indicate that LaGuardia would be a valuable factor.

Chief trouble with the LaGuardia candidacy so far is that no one has been pushing it. Angelo Gatto has been too busy being mayor of New York City to have精力 to do so. His national political strength lies to Assistant Secretary of State Adel A. Rogers, whom there is no word about.

Boris would like to see Hull in the White House and LaGuardia

as vice president, in which case it would not be unreasonable to think of him in the job of secretary of state.

Most of the time, however, these two men rest entirely in Harry's hands, help him or not in his ambitions still very far.

(Copyright, 1940)

RED LOSSES ARE HEAVY

(Continued from Page 1)

killed in a two-day battle in the Alajuela (river) sector and 700 in the Kauai (sea) sector. The total loss in the Samoa region, infantry fighting had diminished Saturday. The comparative lack of activity continued into the early-morning hours of Sunday.

At dawn Sunday, however, another battle was fought and again this morning, marking a new upsurge in the fighting. Shells were fired from both sides.

ON THE MANNERHORN LINE—SUMMA Sector, Feb. 12—(AP)—Confident Finnish officials declared today that the 10th anniversary of the Mannerhorns' victory over Russia has thrown her greatest offensive might into her effort to crack the Mannerhorns' front.

In Moscow, however, a Russian communiqué said 16 Finnish prisoners had been captured. This apparently was in addition to the 100 prisoners which had been reported captured and which the Finns denied had been taken.

Onslaught Continues

The Russian onslaught continued with infantry attacking under the direction of artillery barrages which were heavier than ever.

"But," said a Finnish commander in an interview, "we have a good position and we are not afraid to defend it."

In Moscow, however, a Russian

communiqué said 16 Finnish prisoners had been captured.

The Finns' chief advantage is their superior mobility and their ability to move quickly.

The Finns' chief disadvantage is

their lack of heavy armor, but also a

great amount of bombing planes in conjunction with many planes, tanks and field guns.

Infantrymen even atop tanks are dropping off at intervals to

attack the Finns.

"The Soviet high command," he said, describing the fighting, "is determined to capture the Mannerhorns at all costs."

The enemy is using the best of all the heavy artillery, but also a

great amount of bombing planes in conjunction with many planes, tanks and field guns.

Infantrymen even atop tanks are dropping off at intervals to

attack the Finns.

"There has been no

count enemy losses," said Parry.

He said 1600 Finns had been

killed by our first line.

The total killed has been many thousands.

First Corps of Vodka

"The Russians have been given

huge amounts of vodka to drink before fighting. We have found

legs of men floating in the water

for days, and we have found

the water to be red with blood.

On the Mannerhorns front

the Finns' planes have

dropped leaflets on the

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Monday, February 12, 1940

Honor

Picture News - 12-40
**Lincoln's New Salem, Ill.,
Named After 'Honest Abe'**

International News Service Wire

LINCOLN'S NEW SALEM, Ill.

— New Salem was given a new name and a new post office today, in observance of the one hundred and thirty-first anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln.

Historic trails oft' traveled by Lincoln, were jammed with automobiles today, en route to this restored village where he first struck out on his own, where he spent his young manhood, where he courted Ann Rutledge, where he began his political career as a \$25-a-year postmaster, and where

he first attracted the attention of political leaders of the prairie state of Illinois which eventually put him in the White House.

The new post office, New Salem's first in 104 years, was to be dedicated by Postmaster General James A. Farley. And old New Salem will henceforth be designated on post office maps as Lincoln's New Salem.

Replica of Postmaster Lincoln's Log Cabin Store Is Dedicated

LINCOLN'S NEW SALEM, Ill., Feb. 12 (AP)—A little log cabin in the village where Abraham Lincoln once served as a country postmaster was dedicated as a memorial to the Civil War President today in the presence of 2000 spectators.

Postmaster General James A. Farley, reopening the postoffice for the first time since Lincoln lost his job as postmaster more than a century ago, said the experience as postmaster and small-town politician provided "the groundwork of his long and useful public career."

The ceremonies opened with

delivery of mail to the log replica of the old Hill-McNamar store where Lincoln sorted the mail at a little hardwood desk and were climaxed by something the Great Emancipator never saw—a mail plane circling over the little recreated hamlet that is now a state park and dropping a bag of mail.

The combination log store and postoffice where Lincoln worked from 1833 to 1836 tumbled into decay as the village declined in population not long after Lincoln left for nearby Springfield. The present structure was rebuilt on the site of the original cabin.

Continued on Page 28 Column 2

Farley Dedicates Log Cabin Postoffice as Lincoln Shrine

Demos Honor Founder of Republican Party at Re-created Illinois Hamlet

LINCOLN'S NEW SALEM, Ill., Feb. 12.—(AP)—A little log cabin in the village where Abraham Lincoln once served as a country postmaster was dedicated as a memorial to the Civil war president today as nearly 8,000 looked on.

Postmaster General James A. Farley, reopening the postoffice for the first time since Lincoln lost his job as postmaster more than a century ago, said the experience as postmaster and small town politician provided "the groundwork of his long and useful public career."

Lincoln's successor as postmaster of New Salem, young John W. Gellerman, took his oath of office from Postmaster General Farley and began sorting thousands of letters, most of them sent by collectors seeking the "Lincoln's New Salem" cachet.

The ceremonies opened with delivery of mail to the log replica of the old Hill-McNamara store where Lincoln sorted the mail a

little hardwood desk and were climaxed by something Lincoln never saw—a mail plane circled over the little recreated hamlet that is now a state park and dropped another bag of mail.

Postmaster General Farley praised Lincoln as "a politician in the finest sense because he understood the art of dealing with human beings."

"In this age of dictatorship and government by violence, it is heartening to recall that Abraham Lincoln was a product of democratic government," Farley said.

As Farley finished speaking and sat down, a voice from the audience cried, "the democratic nominee for the presidency of the United States has just spoken." Farley gave no indication that he heard the remark.

Save for the program chairman, former State Senator Logan Hay of Springfield, other speakers honoring the founder of the republican party were democrats.

They were U. S. Senators Scott W. Lucas and James M. Slattery and Congressman James M. Barnes of Jack onville.

Farley Pays Tribute to Postmaster Lincoln

NEW SALEM, Ill., Feb. 12 (UP)—Postmaster General James A. Farley paid tribute to Postmaster Abraham Lincoln today.

He spoke at the dedication of the Postoffice in the restored general store where the emancipator President held his first public office from 1833 to 1836.

Farley said that it was during this term as Postmaster that Lincoln established the "firm foundation of good will" for his career as a lawyer, legislator and President. He said his rise was possible only because of Democratic Government.

He said the most important lesson in Lincoln's career for those who aspire to public office was that "character is the true foundation of statesmanship."

The New Salem Postoffice was abolished in 1836 and Lincoln was

left without a job. The town's population had dwindled because the early settlers were moving westward. The village has been restored as a Lincoln shrine.

Mail was brought to the Postoffice today in a dramatic demonstration. One batch was delivered by stage coach as it was in Lincoln's day. The coach required eight hours to make the 20-mile run from Springfield. Another batch of mail was dropped from an airplane, which covered the distance from Springfield in 10 minutes.

"The primary purpose in replacing New Salem on the postal map is not commercial," Farley said. "The idea is not to enhance the revenues of Uncle Sam. Rather, it is a loftier motive. It is a wish to aid in rekindling the interest of the nation in New Salem."

Century Restores Life to Forgotten Postoffice

1950
NEW SALEM, Ill., Feb. 12.—(AP)—

The county postoffice where Abraham Lincoln held his first Government job was reopened today with elaborate ceremony as a new memorial to the Civil War President.

The little known story of Lincoln's humble role as a \$25 a year rural postmaster was retold to hundreds gathered in this little log cabin hamlet where the Emancipator got his start as a politician and statesman.

Thousands of letters, most for Postmaster Lincoln lost his job, was collectors seeking the "Lincoln's post marked today. The postoffice New Salem" cachet, were sent to at that time was moved to nearby

the office for the formal dedic-

ation of the log postoffice by Post-

master-Gen. James A. Farley.

"In this age of dictatorship and government by cruel violence, it is ever saw in Lincoln's day. An old heartening to recall that Abraham Lincoln was a product of democratic government," Farley declared in a prepared address.

"His rise to be climaxed with delivery of other

eminence and immortality in the mailbags dropped from a modern airliner circling over the village.

annals of statecraft would have been impossible under any other system."

Reviewing Lincoln's development into a country lawyer and legislator in this prairie village, Farley said "It was here that he learned the essential lessons of how to direct the activities of other men."

In the log structure counterpart of the original Hill-McNamara store where Lincoln clerked when not sorting the mail, the first letter to leave New Salem since 1836, when

Petersburg and Lincoln left a year later for Springfield to practice law.

The postoffice was opened with

more ceremony than this village fashioned stagecoach carried one batch of mail to the prairie town before the dedication, which was to be climaxed with delivery of other prepared address. "His rise to be immortalized in the mailbags dropped from a modern airliner circling over the village.

GOT \$25 A YEAR

Lincoln was postmaster of New Salem for three years—from 1833 to 1836. He augmented his postal earnings of \$25 to \$30 a year by clerking, harvesting, surveying and other odd jobs.

Here he studied law from borrowed books and campaigned for election to the state legislature. His postal receipts he kept in an old blue sock under his hardwood desk.

Lincoln's successor as postmaster, John W. Gellerman, a young farmer, hopes he will be paid more than Lincoln received a century ago. Gellerman will be paid according to postal receipts from the tourists who visit New Salem state park.

* * *

Roosevelts Attend Rites at Memorial

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—(P)—President and Mrs. Roosevelt participated today in brief, solemn rites at the Lincoln Memorial commemorating the 131st anniversary of the birth of the Civil War President.

They stood at attention while the Army band played "Hail to the Chief," a bugler sounded "To the Colors" and a color guard presented arms.

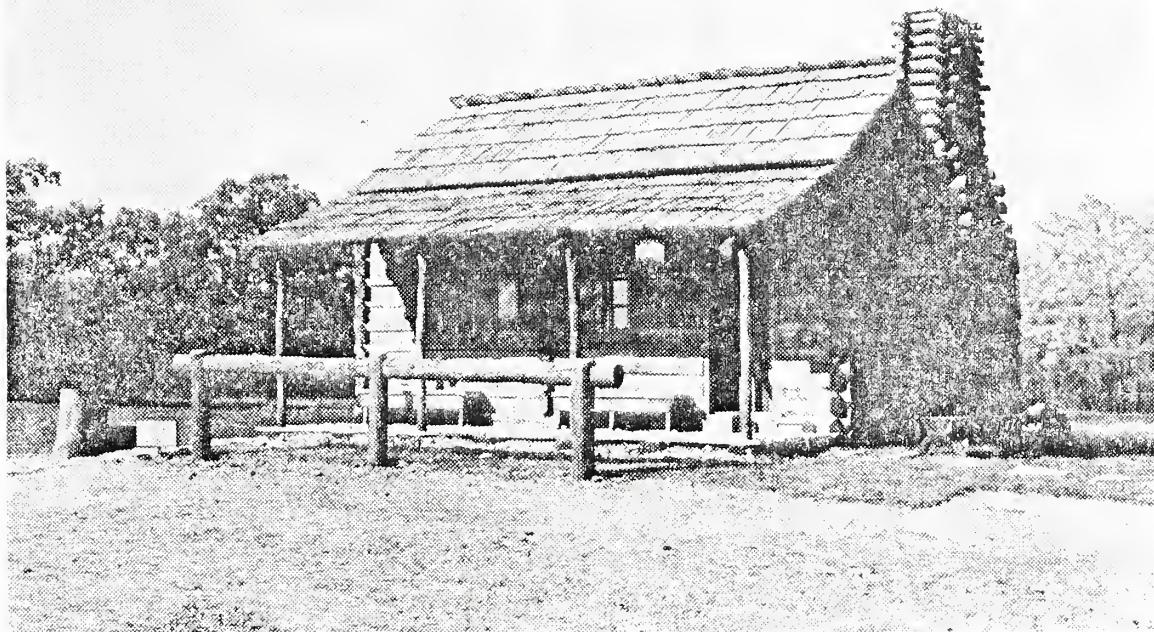
Then Capt. Daniel J. Callaghan, presidential naval aid, marched up the long tier of steps to the memorial and placed a presidential wreath beside the huge marble statue of Abraham Lincoln. The President stood with bared head while the band played the National Anthem.

Accompanying Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt were Mrs. David Gray, Mrs. Roosevelt's aunt, and Brig.-Gen. E. W. Watson, presidential secretary and military aid.

JOURNAL, SPRINGFIELD, ILL., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1940

Deb. 1st Prairie C.

New Salem Postoffice To Be Dedicated Today



Pictured above is the reconstructed Hill-McNamar store at New Salem in which Lincoln conducted a postoffice and which will be dedicated today by Postmaster James A. Farley as the postoffice of Lincoln's New Salem.

—State Journal Photo.

Farley Reopens Postoffice Where Abe Lincoln Worked

NEW SALEM, Ill., Feb. 12 (AP).—The County Postoffice where Abraham Lincoln held his first government job was reopened today with elaborate ceremony as a new memorial to the Civil War president. The little-known story of Lincoln's humble role as a \$25-a-year rural postmaster was retold to hundreds gathered in this little log cabin hamlet where the emancipator got his start as a politician and statesman.

Thousands of letters, most of them for collectors seeking the "Lincoln's New Salem" cachet, were sent to the office for the formal dedication of the log postoffice by Postmaster General James A. Farley.

"In this age of dictatorship and government by cruel violence it is heartening to recall that Abraham Lincoln was a product of democratic government," Mr. Farley declared. *2/12/40*

HEARST GIFT OF LINCOLN SHRINE IS LAUDED

— 1940

NEW SALEM, Ill., Feb. 13 (INS).—Here in the restored village of New Salem, where Abraham Lincoln spent the formative years of young manhood and entered politics as a candidate for the Legislature, leaders of the state and nation today had paid tribute to the memory of the martyred President.

And, after a lapse of 104 years Lincoln's old home town again has a postoffice, which was formally opened yesterday amid impressive ceremony.

FIRST PUBLIC POST

Abraham Lincoln was its last postmaster. It was his first public position.

Postmaster General James A. Farley, chief speaker at the dedication exercises, called attention to this start of Lincoln on his road to the presidency and immortality.

In his address, broadcast over a nationwide radio hookup, the postmaster general paid tribute to those responsible for the restoration of this shrine of Lincoln.

Chief among those who made possible the re-establishment of the scenes where Lincoln lived as a young man and where he courted Ann Rutledge, was William Randolph Hearst.

W. R. HEARST GIFT

Ardent admirer of President Lincoln, Mr. Hearst made a pilgrimage here in 1906, and in 1908 purchased sixty-eight acres covering the site of the old village.

The property was presented to the state of Illinois and in 1919 it was formally accepted by an act of the Legislature, providing for restoration of Lincoln's New Salem. Farley said:

"Those individuals who had the happy vision to bring about the restoration of this tiny village deserve the gracious thanks of their fellow citizens."

On the program with Farley were United States Senators James M. Slattery and Scott W. Lucas. Slattery's subject was "Keeping Faith With Lincoln"; Lucas talked on "Lincoln—the Idol of Mankind."

FORESIGHT PRAISED

Senator Slattery praised Mr. Hearst for his foresight in making available New Salem State Park as a Lincoln shrine. He said:

"Thanks to the patriotism and the vision of the eminent publisher, Mr. Hearst, and to the zeal of Governor Henry Horner, this everlasting monument to Abraham Lincoln is made possible for liberty loving Americans."

LINCOLN'S OLD POSTOFFICE IN ILLINOIS OPENED

His Ability as a Politician
Is Praised by Farley in
Dedication Address as
"Key to Strength."

LINCOLN'S NEW SALEM, Ill., Feb. 12 (AP).—Abraham Lincoln's ability as a politician was praised today by Postmaster-General James A. Farley as "the key to Lincoln's strength and greatness.

"He was a politician in the finest sense because he understood the art of dealing with human beings," Farley said in an address at ceremonies reopening the post-office where Lincoln was postmaster more than a century ago. Today is the 131st anniversary of Lincoln's birth.

"In this age of dictatorship and government by cruel violence, it is heartening to recall that Abraham Lincoln was a product of democratic government," Farley said. "His rise to eminence and immortality in the annals of statecraft would have been impossible under any other system."

Reviewing Lincoln's development into a country lawyer and legislator in this prairie village, Farley said: "It was here that he learned the essential lessons of



—ASSOCIATED PRESS WIREPHOTO.

POSTMASTER JOHN W. GELLMERMAN (right) of New Salem, Ill., showing **ALF M. LANDON**, Republican presidential nominee in 1936, a letter prepared for mailing today in the rebuilt log postoffice where Abraham Lincoln served as Postmaster.

how to direct the activities of other men.

"Upon the firm foundation of good will which he established while acting as postmaster, Lincoln fashioned a groundwork of his long and useful public career.

"The very qualities which his hasty and shortsighted contemporaries misjudged for weakness, really constituted the key to Lincoln's strength and greatness.

"He never drove men into action; rather he led them around slowly and patiently to his way of thinking, letting them believe that they were leading him and not he leading them."

Hundreds gathered in this little log cabin hamlet where Lincoln started his career in public life as a \$25-a-year rural postmaster.

Collectors Send Letters.

Thousands of letters, most of them for collectors seeking the "Lincoln's New Salem" cachet, were waiting at the log postoffice, a reproduction of the Hill-McNamara store where Lincoln clerked when not sorting the mail.

Farley postmarked the first letter to leave New Salem since 1836 when Postmaster Lincoln lost his job. The postoffice at that time was moved to nearby Petersburg, and Lincoln left a year later for Springfield to practice law.

An old-fashioned stagecoach brought one batch of mail before the dedication, which was climaxed with delivery of other mailbags dropped from a modern airliner from St. Louis circling over the village.

Lincoln was Postmaster of New Salem for three years, from 1833 to 1836. He augmented his postal salary by clerking, harvesting, surveying and other odd jobs.

1936, who occupied the same platform.

Both described Lincoln as a shrewd and humanitarian "politician."

Wreath Placed on Grave of Lincoln's Mother in Indiana.

LINCOLN CITY, Ind., Feb. 12 (AP).—A simple ceremony on a lonely hill commemorated today the most poignant experience of Abraham Lincoln in Indiana. A wreath was placed on the grave of his mother, Nancy Hanks Lincoln.

Only a low white-marble grave-stone and an old fashioned cast-iron fence mark the burial place. Nearby is a State park of 1200 wooded acres.

The ceremony was conducted by the Boonville Press Club and the

Indiana Lincoln Union, formed in 1926 to preserve relics of Lincoln's 14 years in the State as a youth.

Copies of Post-Dispatch Included in Air Liner's Mail.

Complimentary copies of today's Home Edition of the Post-Dispatch mailed in special envelopes to officials taking part in the Lincoln's New Salem ceremony were included in the mail carried by a Chicago & Southern airplane that took off from Lambert-St. Louis Field.

Those who received copies were Postmaster-General Farley, Gov. Horner, United States Senators Scott Lucas and James M. Slattery, Congressman James M. Barnes, Postmaster John W. Gellerman of Lincoln's New Salem, Postmaster W. Rufus Jackson of St. Louis and Logan Hay, president of the Abraham Lincoln Association.

Farley, Landon Praise Lincoln as Humanitarian Politician.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 12 (AP).—Eulogies of Abraham Lincoln on the eve of his 131st birthday anniversary were spoken last night by Postmaster-General James A. Farley, Democratic national chairman, and Alf M. Landon, former Governor of Kansas and Republican presidential candidate in

Here he studied law from borrowed books and campaigned for election to the State Legislature while handing out the mail to his neighbors. His postal receipts he kept in an old blue sock tucked away under his desk.

Lincoln's successor as postmaster, a young farmer by the name of John W. Gellerman, hopes he will be paid more than Lincoln was. Gellerman will be paid according to postal receipts from the tourists who visit New Salem State Park.

A huge tent which completely enclosed the little log store and benches for spectators gave a circus air to the ceremonies. The store was at one end of the tent and benches and chairs filled the rest.

Democrats Predominate.

Although Lincoln is one of the founders of the Republican party, today's celebration was taken over by Democratic leaders. Farley, National Committee chairman, headed the program. Gov. Henry Horner, United States Senators James M. Slattery and Scott W. Lucas, Congressman James M. Barnes of Jacksonville, and other Illinois Democratic leaders also spoke.

The lone Republican on the program was the chairman, former State Senator Logan Hay of Springfield, who is president of the Abraham Lincoln Association.

A Republican leader, Alf M. Landon, candidate for President in 1936, visited the village yesterday.

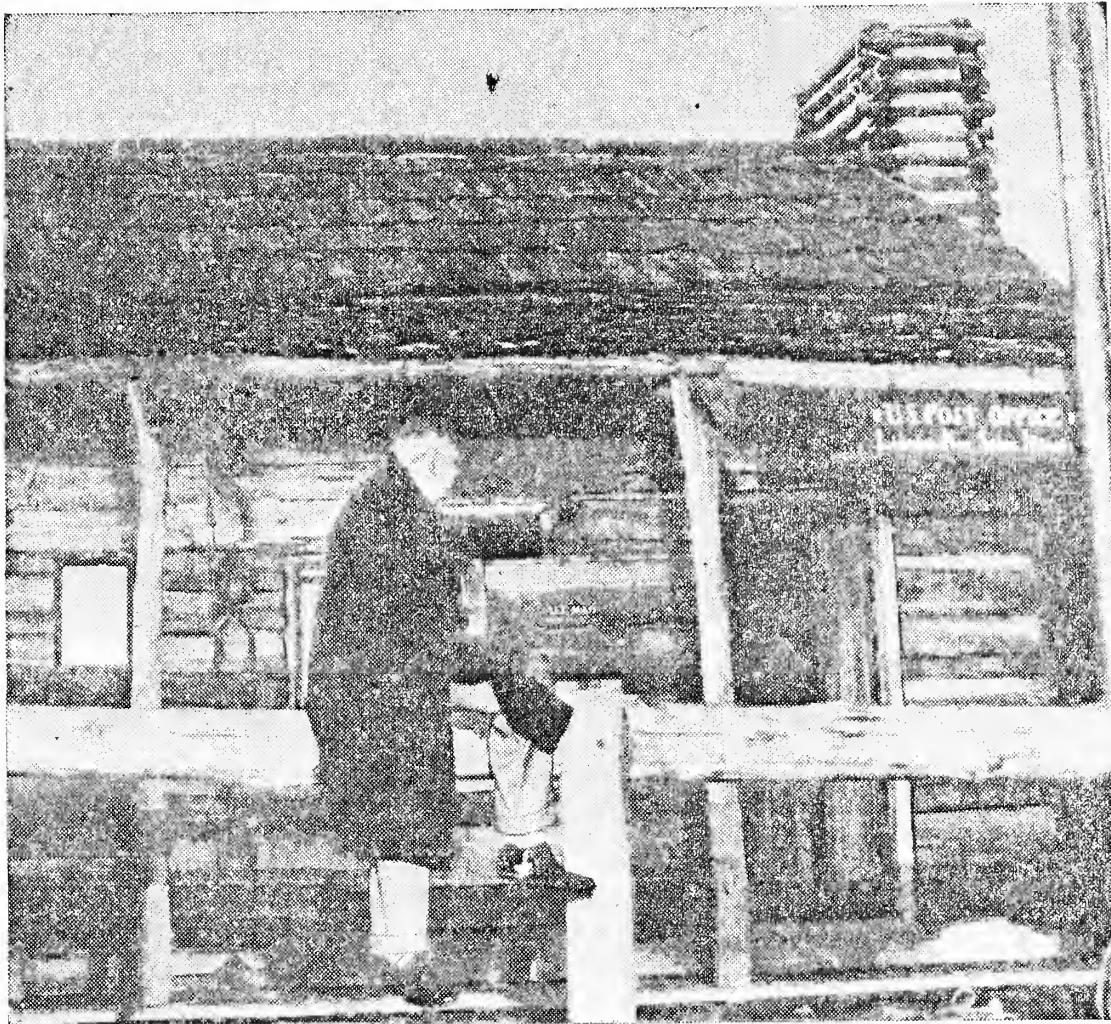
Raymond J. Kelly, national commander of the American Legion, speaking at the Lincoln's tomb here today, said "our country and its people are today the hope of the civilized world because of the contribution that he made in preserving the Union." He spoke to Legionnaires who made the annual pilgrimage to the tomb in Oak Ridge Cemetery.

Among decorations was a wreath placed by Col. Robert G. Kirkwood in behalf of President Roosevelt.

Kelly said members of the Legion "stand today in the position that caused Abraham Lincoln to say that 'if we could know where we are, and whither we are tending, we could better judge what to do and how to do it.'

Veterans of Foreign Wars paraded to the tomb yesterday in ceremonies led by Dr. Joseph C. Menendez of New Orleans, national senior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

William Allen White, editor of the Emporia (Kan.) Gazette, is to speak tonight at the annual banquet of the Abraham Lincoln Association.



REBUILT—The rebuilt log post office at New Salem, Ill., where Abraham Lincoln held his first governmental job, was reopened yesterday as memorial to the great Civil War President. Alf M. Landon, one of the speakers at ceremonies, is shown in picture.

(AP) Wirephoto

Postoffice Where Civil War President Held Job Reopened

NEW SALEM (Ill.) Feb. 12. (AP)—The county post office where Abraham Lincoln held his first government job was reopened today with elaborate ceremony as a new memorial to the Civil War President.

The little known story of Lincoln's humble role as a \$25-a-year rural postmaster was retold to hundreds gathered in this little log cabin hamlet where the Emancipator got his start as a politician and statesman.

Thousands of letters, most of them for collectors seeking the "Lincoln's New Salem" cachet, were sent to the office for the formal dedication of the log post office by Postmaster General James A. Farley.

"In this age of dictatorship and government by cruel violence, it

is heartening to recall that Abraham Lincoln was a product of democratic government," Farley declared in an address. "His rise to eminence and immortality in the annals of statecraft would have been impossible under any other system."

Reviewing Lincoln's development into a country lawyer and legislator in this prairie village, Farley said "it was here that he learned the essential lessons of how to direct the activities of other men." Listening attentively to Farley's remarks was former Republican Presidential candidate Alf M. Landon.

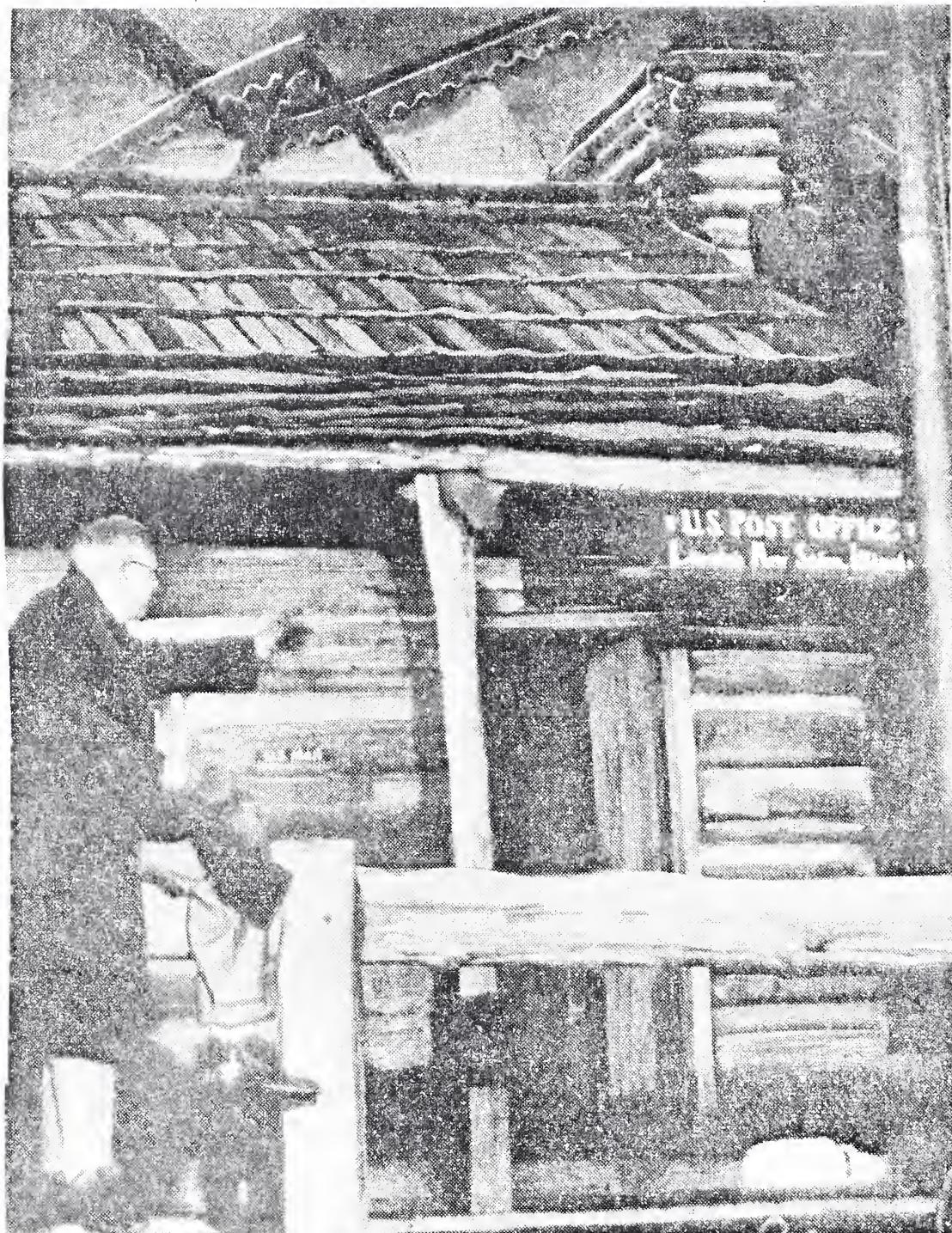
In the log structure counter-part of the original Hill-McNamar store where Lincoln clerked when not sorting the mail, the first letter to leave New Salem

since 1836 when Postmaster Lincoln lost his job, was postmarked. The post office at that time was moved to near-by Petersburg and Lincoln left a year later for Springfield to practice law.

The post office was opened with more ceremony than this village ever saw in Lincoln's day. An old-fashioned stagecoach carried one batch of mail to the prairie town before the dedication, which was climaxed with the delivery of other mailbags dropped from a modern airliner circling over the village.

Lincoln was postmaster of New Salem for three years—from 1833 to 1836.

Where Postmaster Lincoln Got His Start



ALF M. LANDON, 1936 Republican presidential nominee, looks over the reconstructed log post office at New Salem, Ill., where Abraham Lincoln was postmaster from 1833 to 1836. The rebuilt post office was reopened today and the first letters were sent out on Lincoln's birthday, the first mail in more than a century.

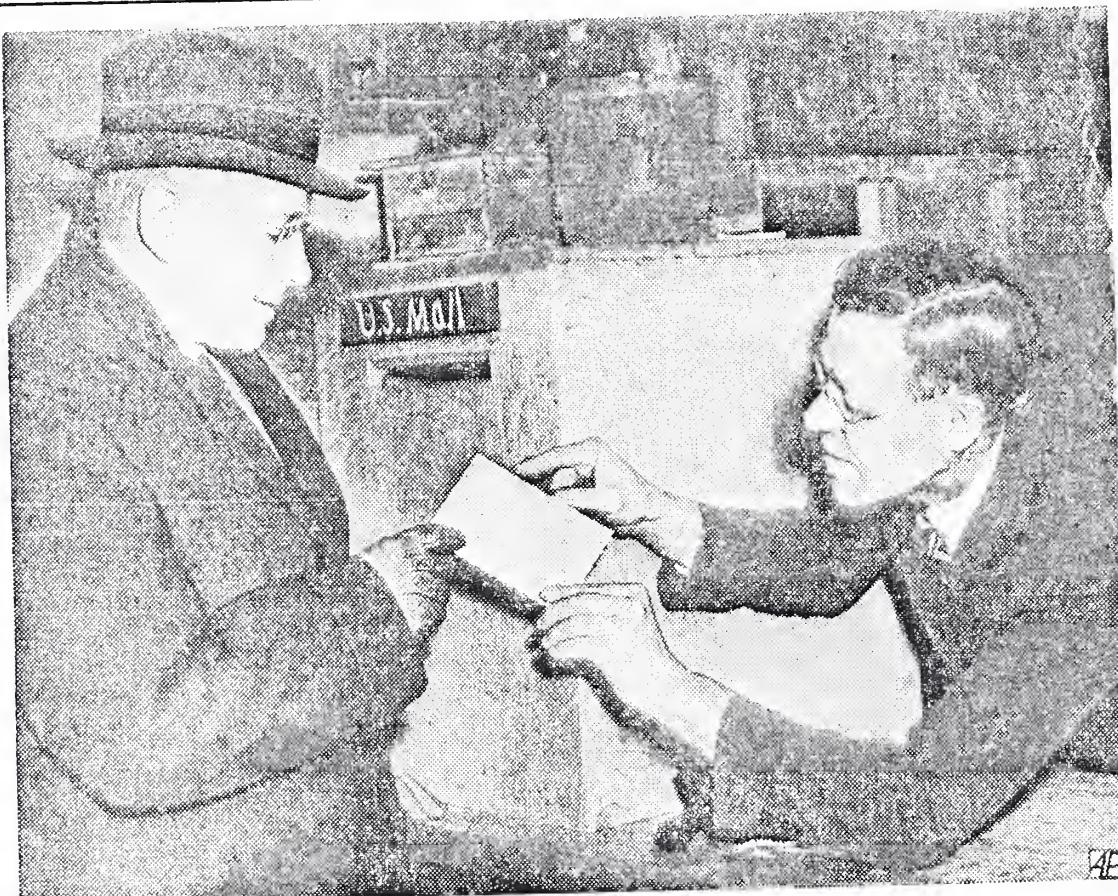
Landon At Re-established Lincoln Post Office



Alf M. Landon, Left, and John W. Gellerman.

Alf M. Landon, Republican presidential nominee in 1936, is shown as he chatted with John W. Gellerman, postmaster at Lincoln's New Salem, Ill. Gellerman is showing Landon the new stamp cachet which was used for the first time when the little log post office where Abraham Lincoln held his first Government job was re-opened, as a part of Lincoln Day observances.

Landon Visits Re-Established Lincoln Postoffice



AP

Alf M. Landon, left, Republican presidential nominee in 1936, is shown as he chatted with John W. Gellerman, postmaster

at Lincoln's New Salem, Ill. Gellerman is showing Landon the new stamp cachet which was used for the first time when the little

log post office where Abraham Lincoln held his first government job was reopened, as a part of Lincoln day observances.

‘Slavery of Idle’ Assailed by New Salem Speaker

Lincoln's Village Has Postoffice

Farley Reopens Mail Depot in Birthday

Observance

2/13/40 Lincoln's 150th Anniversary

By A. L. SLOAN

LINCOLN'S NEW SALEM, Ill., Feb. 12—Here in the restored village of New Salem, where Abraham Lincoln spent his formative years and entered politics, leaders of the state and nation today paid tribute to the memory of the martyred president.

And, after a lapse of 104 years, Lincoln's old home town again has a postoffice, formally opened today amid impressive ceremony.

Abraham Lincoln was its last postmaster. It was his first public position.

Postmaster Gen. James A. Farley, chief speaker, in his address paid tribute to those responsible for the restoration of this shrine of Lincoln, chief among them being William Randolph Hearst, who in 1908 purchased 68 acres covering the site of the old village.

The property was presented to the state of Illinois and in 1919 it was formally accepted by an act of the legislature, providing for restoration of Lincoln's New Salem.

On the program with Farley were U. S. Sens. James Slattery and Scott Lucas. Slattery praised Mr. Hearst for his foresight in making available New Salem state park:

"Thanks to the patriotism and the vision of the eminent publisher, Mr. Hearst, and to the zeal of Gov. Henry Horner, this everlasting monument to Abraham Lincoln is made possible."

Scouts Carry Mail To New Salem



Re-enacting old-fashioned mail delivery methods which were commonplace in Lincoln's day, 104 Boy Scouts, members of Abraham Lincoln council, carried a sack of 580 special letters in relay across the old Lincoln trail. The youths started early in the morning with William Dobbs, above, an Eagle Scout and member of Troop 16, carrying the

7/13/42 —State Journal Photo.
pack from the local postoffice. R. S. Green, assistant superintendent of mails, is shown strapping the sack on Dobbs' shoulders. Stuart Ruch, jr., delivered the mail to Postmaster John A. Gellerman at New Salem. Don Armbrust carried the sack across the ice at Rolls Ford on the Sangamon river.

1-21-41 ILLINOIS STATE :

WRONG PLACE?

Would Change Location Of New Salem Park Postoffice

New Republican state officials may be called upon to dedicate another "Lincoln's New Salem" postoffice at New Salem state park near Petersburg, it was learned yesterday.

State park authorities are seeking to shift the postoffice from its present location in the Hill-McNamar store (which was dedicated last Feb. 12 by Postmaster General James A. Farley as the postoffice) to the first Berry-Lincoln store, which is nearing completion.

But the postoffice department, before granting this authority, is seeking approval of the Abraham Lincoln association and similar historical agencies. Details in Wash-

ington are being handled by U. S. Senator Scott Lucas.

Definite historical evidence on location of the postoffice is lacking. Historians believe it was in the Hill-McNamar store when Samuel Hill was postmaster. When Lincoln succeeded him in May, 1833, he probably moved it to the first Berry-Lincoln store. Lincoln continued to serve as postmaster until May 30, 1836, when the New Salem postoffice was abandoned in favor of the postoffice at Petersburg.

The building now used as a postoffice can be heated only by makeshift arrangements. When the first Berry-Lincoln store was reconstructed, it was equipped with concealed heating apparatus, which will make it much more comfortable as a year 'round postoffice.

of this city died as the result of

*Post Office at
New Salem Will
Be Moved Again*

NEW SALEM, Ill., March 15.—
(AP)—The post office where Abraham Lincoln served as a \$25 a year postmaster is to be restored to its original location by the state.

Now serving New Salem state park, the post office is to be moved to the restored Lincoln-Berry store under a \$3,250 contract awarded today to Smirl and Gibson of Jacksonville.

A year ago the post office was reopened in the Hall-McNamar store in the restored Lincoln village which is a part of New Salem park.

LINCOLN LORE

Bulletin of the Lincoln National Life Foundation - - - - Dr. Louis A. Warren, Editor
Published each week by The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company, Fort Wayne, Indiana

Number 630

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

May 5, 1941

A MEMORIAL TO PIONEER POSTMASTERS

Abraham Lincoln has been designated, among other honorable appellations, as America's most famous postmaster. On May 7, 1833, he was appointed postmaster at New Salem, Illinois, and he served in this capacity until May 30, 1836, when the office was discontinued. It was first established on December 25, 1829, so it was born on Christmas and deceased on what is now Memorial Day.

Under the name of Lincoln's New Salem, the old office, extinct for one hundred and four years, was resurrected on February 12, 1940. The government might well consider this project a memorial to pioneer postmasters.

The New Salem office had a history like many pioneer enterprises which were built on the ever-shifting frontiers of American civilization. The first postmaster at New Salem, Samuel Hill, served but two years and his successor, Isaac P. Chrisman, served a similar length of time, so Lincoln, the third and last encumbent, with only three years to his credit, filled the office longer than either of his predecessors. The office was closed while Lincoln was still the postmaster.

This was not the first closing of a post office which Lincoln had observed. Back in Indiana about a mile from his home there was established on June 15, 1826, a post office called "Gentry's Store" with Gideon W. Romain as postmaster. There is some evidence that Lincoln served as clerk in the store where the office was located, and this fact may have been a consideration in his New Salem appointment. The Gentry's Store office was discontinued in 1829, and the apparent diminishing population of the community may have had something to do with the removal of the Lincolns to Illinois.

Laws and Regulations of the Post Office Department, published in 1843, gives the purpose of the government mail system as follows: "The mails were established for the transmission of intelligence; the articles therefore proper to be sent in them are letters, newspapers, and pamphlets." It would appear that the mail system a hundred years ago was literally a "correspondence school."

Newspapers especially were the most valuable mediums through which the news of the world might be made available to those living in remote places. The postmaster was not only expected to distribute the news on the printed sheets, but he was also obligated to keep those in the community who could not read, well informed as to what was going on in the universe. This fact is well substantiated by correspondence in 1830 from the postal department at Washington to the postmaster at Fort Wayne, Indiana, who was advised that "the advantage of receiving early intelligence of passing events" is one of the important considerations which makes it possible to secure "men of great respectability to act as postmasters."

A copy of Howell's campaign biography was annotated by Lincoln in 1860, and he left standing without correction this comment made by one of Lincoln's friends: "An acquaintance says that the Presidency can never make our candidate happier than the post office did then. He foresaw unlimited opportunities for reading newspapers, and for satisfying his appetite for knowledge."

The story most often told about Lincoln's brief experience in the office at New Salem is his keeping of the funds left in his hands intact in an old sock until the postal collector called for a settlement. It will be remembered that the exact change was counted out to him by Mr. Lincoln. In handling the monies of the postal department, the offices were known as deposit, draft, and

collection post offices. New Salem was a collection office and came under this rule: "Collection offices are those which are required to pay over their net proceeds quarterly to the mail contractor named in their special instructions, upon the production by him, from time to time, of the proper orders and receipts sent to him by the department."

Much emphasis has been placed in the fact that Lincoln would often voluntarily deliver mail, but the postal regulations made it clear that he was under obligation to do so in certain instances. Rule sixty of the postal regulations states with reference to the postmaster: "It is expected that a disposition to accommodate will prompt him to search for and deliver a letter on the application of a person who cannot call in the usual office hours." The rule does not state that a ten cent special delivery fee was to be collected. Lincoln's desire to carry out the spirit of this recommendation may account for the often used story about his carrying mail around in his hat.

The pioneer postmaster may have been the first employee to get the customary time and a half for overtime. When the carrier was due at the post office with the mail between 9:00 P. M. and 5:00 A. M. the postmaster's salary was increased by one-half his original fee.

Apparently Lincoln had to keep the patrons of the office at arms length while he was making up the mail, as it is clearly specified in the postal regulations that "mails may be opened and made up in view of persons not authorized to handle them, but never within their reach."

One of the tasks of the postmaster which was not usually emphasized was the obligation that he was to consider himself "a sentinel of the department." He was especially urged to "keep a vigilant eye" upon the manner in which the mail was transported to and from his office. The rules of the department specified that "if the mail be carried on horseback, he (the carrier) will see that it be covered with an oil cloth or bear skin; if in a stage, that it be carried in a dry boot under the driver's feet, or in a box under the driver's seat." In other words the carrier was to stand or sit on the mail so that no one could get to it without his knowledge.

Possibly Lincoln should have kept a closer watch on his own activities as postmaster, especially as it had to do with the franking privilege. It will be recalled that he franked a letter for a friend in 1835 by placing in the upper right hand corner of the cover, "Free. A. Lincoln, P. M." It is quite apparent that he had no legal right to do this. Custom, then as now, and the habits of his immediate predecessors would largely influence Lincoln's own attitude toward postal regulations. Apparently at this time there was a general abuse of the franking system which was often held out as an incentive to get desirable men.

About nine months after Lincoln franked the letter for his friend Marsh, an act was passed dated July 2, 1836, which stated, "If any person shall frank any letter or letters other than those written by himself, or by his order on the business of his office, he shall on conviction thereof pay a fine of ten dollars."

The post office at Lincoln's New Salem should not only become an important part of the community project developed by the State of Illinois, but it should also memorialize the fine contribution which early postmasters made to the general intelligence of the people on the frontiers.

See Lincoln Lore No. 212.

POSTAL SERVICE NEWS

VOL. 3, NO. 2
FEBRUARY 1957

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PLANTS BY MAIL

February is the month when many nurseries ship stock orders of plants and shrubs for the spring planting season. Since many of these are shipped by mail, postal people might well advise gardeners on the receipt and care of such stock.

This is another service we can offer our patrons—one which they will appreciate, and one which can

be publicized through your newspapers and radio-TV stations.

These are points to stress:

1. If away, make arrangements to have a neighbor accept shipments. Keep moist and in a cool location until planting time. Otherwise, the plants may be damaged in storage at the post office, express, or freight station.

2. If a neighbor can not accept delivery, contact the Post Office and leave instructions as to where the plants can be delivered. A cool basement, garage, or shaded porch is always better than a mail room for storage of dormant plants and nursery stock.

3. Best of all, if you are home, have the ground well prepared, and make your planting as soon as possible after delivery. Early planting, liberal watering, and following the sender's instructions will insure best growth of all plant materials.

ABOUT OUR COVER

The Post Office at Lincoln's New Salem, Illinois, is reconstructed exactly as it was when Abraham Lincoln was Postmaster there. Standing in the doorway are Postmaster John W. Gellerman and his wife. Both are wearing the homespun clothes they wore when the Postmaster received his Commission on February 12, 1940. (See article on page 2)



POSTAL SERVICE NEWS

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A FUTURE OF INFINITE HORIZONS

February 22, 1921 was the birthdate of transcontinental air mail. But, as important as moving mail faster is to the Postal Service, this occasion was of far greater significance to the nation.

For from this small beginning when courageous pilots faced the hazards of new horizons, there grew the vast network of airlines which now covers the entire country and spans the oceans wide.

Now commercial planes fly our mail from coast to coast in less than an average working day, at speeds undreamed of in 1921.

Other new air mail developments we already enjoy include helicopters to "jump" mail over heavily congested traffic areas, and the experimental airlift of ordinary first-class letters which now speeds delivery of a billion such letters annually.

Such progress might have seemed fantastic 36 years ago. And yet tomorrow will be even more amazing—for the present is merely a prologue to a future of infinite horizons.

Already postal technicians are planning for same-day deliveries between any two points in the United States and its territories and possessions.

Soon jet planes may fly our mail from New York to San Francisco in under three hours, and may span

the oceans to foreign lands in four hours or less.

And the age of the guided rocket, with all its potentialities, is just around the corner.

In those early days, men of vision in the Post Office Department promoted air mail routes which led to today's great commercial lines.

The same type of vision was evidenced in 1947 when the Post Office Department, with the Army, operated a few experimental helicopter flights in transporting mail in the Los Angeles area.

Following these initial experiments, the Civil Aeronautics Board certificated helicopter mail service in Los Angeles, Chicago, and New York.

Without supporting mail traffic, it is doubtful whether certification of these helicopter companies would have been justified.

Because of its faith in American engineers and manufacturers the Department will continue to use helicopters and, in its never-ending search for ways to improve postal service, will continue its interest in other new methods and machines.

And, in so doing, the Postal Service will continue its support of new aviation developments the significance of which extends far beyond simply moving mail, as important as that is.

Lincoln's NEW SALEM Post Office

Apppearance of John W. Gellerman, Postmaster at Lincoln's New Salem, Illinois, on the "Wide-Wide World" nationally televised program recently, highlighted the facts concerning a most interesting Post Office. But in the time allotted, the program could not tell the whole story.

In 1828 James Rutledge and John Camron (sic) began selling lots on a bluff overlooking the Sangamon River valley. By 1831, when Abraham Lincoln arrived as a young man, New Salem was a thriving village of log houses and stores, with a saw mill and grist mill on the river.

Lincoln first became acquainted with literature and the law while serving as a clerk in a village store there. In the home of a friend—Jack Kelso, fisherman, trapper and philosopher—Lincoln read Blackstone, Shakespeare, and Robert Burns, and needless to say, studied the Bible. This was the most formative period of his life.

POST OFFICE OPENED

On December 25, 1829, a Post Office was established at New Salem. The first Postmaster was Samuel Hill, who served until Isaac P. Christman was appointed in 1831. On May 7, 1833, Abraham Lincoln was appointed Postmaster. He served until 1836, when the Office was discontinued.

Reason for the discontinuance was the fact that the County Seat was established in nearby Petersburg, and New Salem rapidly declined. In 1837 Abraham Lincoln moved to Springfield to practice law. As Petersburg increased in importance, New Salem became a ghost town.

LINCOLN LEGEND GREW

As the village fell into decay, the Lincoln legend grew. The first step toward re-creating New Salem came in 1906 when William Randolph Hearst, lecturing at the Old Salem Chautauqua, near Petersburg, learned of the situation. He bought the village site and turned it over to the Chautauqua Association.

Through many years, with money supplied by the Old Salem Lincoln League and later by the State of Illinois, the village was reconstructed exactly as it had stood a century earlier. The original Post Office log cabin was reconstructed, and on February 12, 1940, the Post Office was re-established under the name of Lincoln's New Salem, Illinois.

The area in which Lincoln's New Salem stands now comprises the New Salem State Park, owned and operated by the State of Illinois. Last year, according to Postmaster Gellerman, approximately 910,000 visitors registered at the Post Office, and on some days more than 8,000 school children visited him.

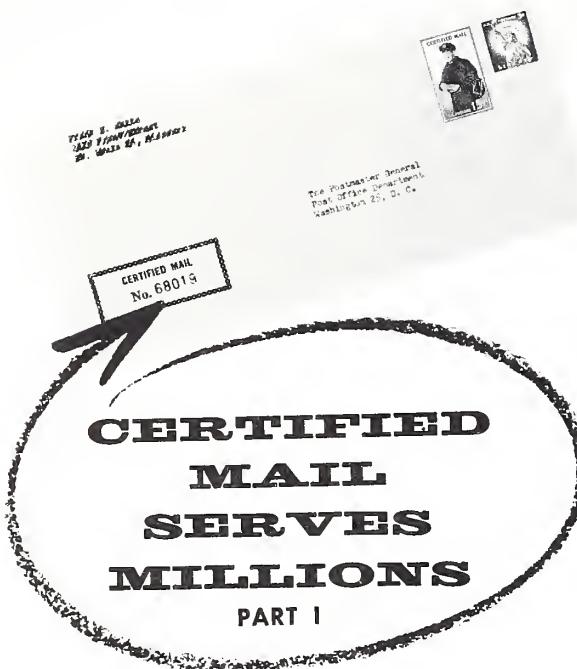


Interior view of the Post Office at Lincoln's New Salem, Illinois, where Abraham Lincoln served as Postmaster. While the interior is modern, it is arranged as nearly as possible as the original interior was when Lincoln was Postmaster.



When the United States Post Office Department recently issued its Children's Stamp dedicated to "Friendship—The Key to World Peace," warm-hearted people the world over were stirred. Children of the Kramer Junior High School in Washington, D. C. started their own personal Hungarian aid, canceling their Christmas party so the money could go to the Red Cross, and 13-year-old Csilla Pulvari, who

escaped from Hungary with her parents in 1949, bought a sheet of the stamps from Deputy Postmaster General Maurice H. Stans at the Benjamin Franklin Station in the nation's capital, as shown in this Washington Star photo. Christmas cards began arriving with the new stamp, some like the one shown here with first-day cancellations and in envelopes especially dedicated to youth and peace.



A survey of Certified Mail's first year shows that patrons have accepted it and that this new service has succeeded in reducing the overload of registered mail.

About 20 million pieces of Certified Mail were handled in its first year and, at the same time, Registered Mail dropped 25 per cent.

The same survey, however, shows that some Postal people have not explained the new service as effectively as they should, possibly because they have not fully understood how it benefits Postal patrons.

The fact is that certified mail not only offers the patron a new service but also helps the Department and should be encouraged by all Postal people.

TO REDUCE REGISTRY VOLUME

Before certified mail was offered, mail of no intrinsic value became so heavy in the registry service that it forced the Department to abandon some security features of registered mail. The desire was to restore these features without increasing operating costs, but to do so a reduction in registry volume was required. Certified mail was designed to do just this.

Certified mail is expected to "break even," and cost ascertainment figures indicate that it is doing so. Registered mail operates at a loss, so that any reduction in volume is a saving to the Department.

The additional time necessary to operate the registry service under full security is counterbalanced by that saved by the reduced volume. With certified mail siphoning off part of the volume, it now is possible

again to operate the registry service under full security measures. The Department does not anticipate that this new pattern will in any way affect the normal size of the work force in the Registry Section.

GOVERNMENT USES CERTIFIED SERVICE

The majority of state and local governments are now using certified mail instead of registry. Most of them have accomplished this under existing statutes. However, in at least 15 areas statutes have been amended to allow and encourage the use of this new service.

For example, the County of Los Angeles, Board of Supervisors, informed All County Departments:

"The use of certified mail should be widely encouraged among all county departments now using registered mail. Certified mail saves the County 25c per letter as compared to registered mail."

There have been instances of Carriers failing to properly handle return receipts or otherwise render service purchased, but over-all the report shows that it is the patron, failing to indicate on his letter the service desired, who is at fault.

Therefore, it is up to us to help our patrons to better service by telling them what certified mail is, what it can do, what its limitations are, and how to use it. This article and the posters now on our trucks are part of that educational program.

Details of our responsibilities in properly handling certified mail and those of the mailer to assure the service desired will be explained next month.

This article and posters recently on our trucks are part of that education program.



ANNUITY BENEFITS UNDER THE NEW RETIREMENT ACT

Here are some helpful pointers on the new retirement law. The Civil Service Commission has made this information, based on separation from service on or after October 1, 1956, and the Annuity Chart on Page 13, available pending publication of new regulations and employee literature.

There are 2 general requirements which all retiring employees must meet. They are:

1. You must have at least 5 years of civilian service with the Government, AND

2. Unless you are retiring on account of total disability, you must have been employed under the Retirement Act for at least 1 year out of the last 2 years preceding your final separation.

If you meet any combination of minimum age and service, as well as the special requirements (if any) shown in the following table you may retire and draw an immediate annuity.

MINIMUM AGE	MINIMUM SERVICE (Years)	SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS
62	5	None.
60	30	None.
55	30	None.
any age	25	Your separation must be involuntary without cause.
50	20	Your separation must be involuntary without cause.
any age	5	You must be totally disabled for service in the position you occupy.

If you meet the general service requirements and are separated from the Federal service for any reason before you are eligible for immediate retirement, you may receive an annuity when you reach age 62.

The amount of your annuity depends primarily upon your "high-5" average salary and length of service.

This is the highest average annual salary produced by your *basic* salary rates during any 5 consecutive years of service. In most cases the last 5 years of service will give the highest average salary but any 5 consecutive years of service may be used. (Within-grade periodic pay increases are part of basic salary

but additional pay such as overtime and allowances are not.)

ADD UP FEDERAL SERVICE

Add up all your periods of Federal service, including creditable military service. The total years and months is your length of service. (The days in the total are dropped. Length of service cannot include any period for which you may have been paid a refund of retirement deductions unless you redeposit the refund with interest.)

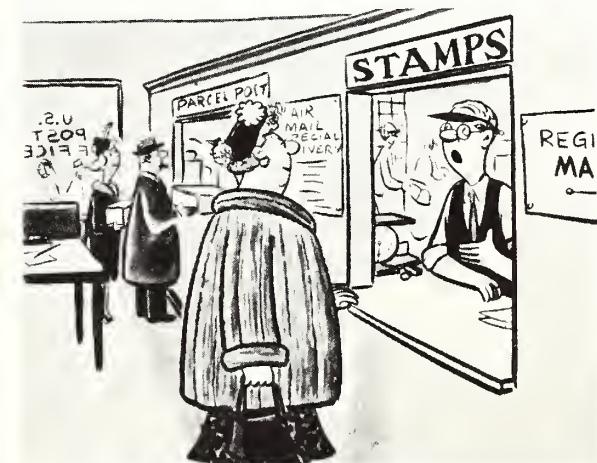
You can find the approximate amount of your *basic* annuity by using the Civil Service Annuity Chart on page 13 or you can compute it yourself by applying the Basic Annuity Formula.

There are 3 parts to the basic annuity formula. If you have more than 10 years' service, all the parts apply. If you have less than 10 years' service only Parts (A) and (B) apply. The same "high-5" average salary is used in all 3 parts.

PART (A)—Take: 1½% of your "high-5" average salary and multiply the result by 5 (years of service.)

PART (B)—Add: 1¼% of your "high-5" average salary multiplied by your years of service between 5 and 10.

PART (C)—Add: 2% of your "high-5" average salary multiplied by all your service over 10 years.



"We have a three-cent design in soft Mediterranean blue; airmail in shocking rose; postal cards in a cuddly, warm buff..."

IF "HIGH-5" IS UNDER \$5,000

If your "high-5" average salary is less than \$5,000, your basic annuity will be higher than the one you can compute under the above formula. This higher basic annuity is obtained by substituting $1\% + \$25$ for the percentages in any or all of the parts (A), (B) and (C), as follows:

1. If your "high-5" average salary is \$2,500 or less, substitute the $1\% + \$25$ in all parts, (A), (B), and (C).
2. If your "high-5" average salary is between \$2,500 and \$3,333, substitute the $1\% + \$25$ for the $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ in Part (A) and the $1\frac{3}{4}\%$ in Part (B).
3. If your "high-5" average salary is between \$3,334 and \$4,999, substitute the $1\% + \$25$ for the $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ in Part (A).

If you are under age 60 and retire for total disability, you are guaranteed a minimum basic annuity which consists of the *lesser* of these amounts:

1. 40% of your "high-5" average salary,
OR

2. The amount obtained from the Civil Service Annuity Chart (or by applying the basic annuity formula) after increasing your length of service by the time between the date of your separation and the date you reach age 60. (This guaranteed minimum does not apply if you are already age 60 when you retire or if it is less than your regular basic annuity obtained from the Civil Service Annuity Chart [or by applying the basic annuity formula].)

YOUR BASIC ANNUITY

Your basic annuity cannot be more than 80% of your "high-5" average salary. If it is more, use the 80% figure as your basic annuity.

The amount of your basic annuity must be reduced for any or all of the following reasons:

1. If you are retiring before age 60, EXCEPT if you are retiring for total disability.
2. If you have civilian service (not military service) after July 31, 1920, during which no retirement deductions were made from your salary and for which you have not made a deposit.
3. If you elect a survivor type of annuity.

You can compute the amount by which your basic

annuity must be reduced for any of these 3 reasons after reading the explanations which follow.

If you retire before age 60, EXCEPT for total disability, subtract from your basic annuity the sum of:

1. $1/12$ of 1% for each full month (1% for each year) you are under age 60 but not under age 55.
PLUS

2. $1/6$ of 1% for each full month (2% for each year), if any, you are under age 55.

The remainder is your yearly annuity unless either of the 2 following reductions also apply to you.

If you have *civilian* service after July 31, 1920 during which no retirement deductions were made from your salary and for which you have not made a deposit, your annuity must be reduced. If you have such service, subtract from your basic annuity (or from the balance if you have already reduced the basic annuity for retirement before age 60) a sum which you estimate to be:

10% of the amount of retirement deductions which could have been made from your salary during such service, plus interest. The remainder is your yearly annuity unless the following reduction applies to you.

IF YOU ARE MARRIED

If you are married, you may upon retirement elect a REDUCED ANNUITY WITH BENEFIT TO WIDOW OR WIDOWER. You may use all your annuity or any portion of it as a base for the widow's (or widower's) survivor annuity. She (or he) will receive 50% of all or whatever portion of your annuity you use as a base. If you elect a REDUCED ANNUITY WITH BENEFIT TO WIDOW OR WIDOWER, subtract from your basic annuity (or from the balance if you have already made any reductions in the basic annuity) the sum of:

1. $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the first \$2,400 used as a base for the survivor annuity, *PLUS*

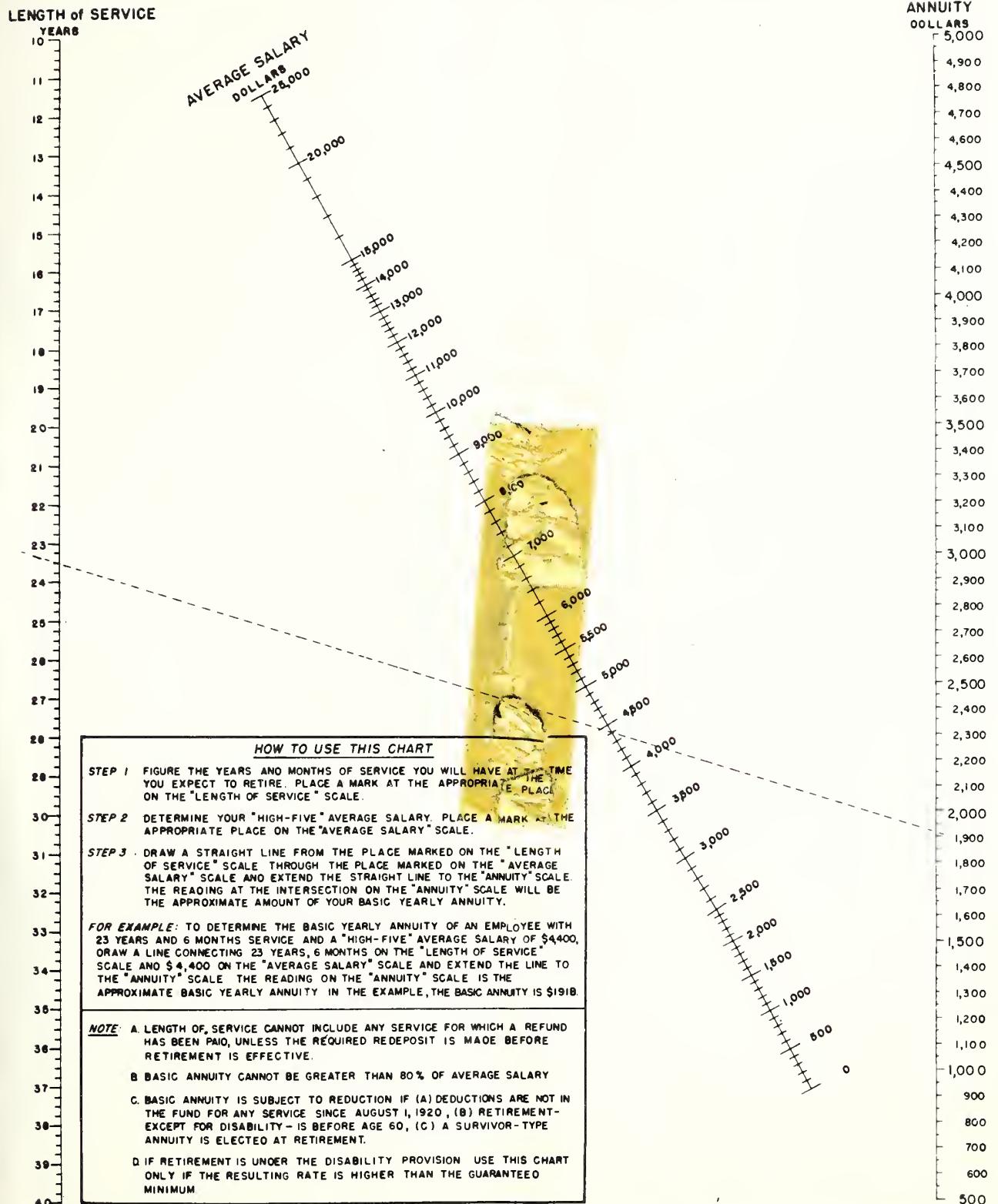
2. 10% of any amount over \$2,400 used as a base for the survivor annuity.

The result of your computation is your yearly annuity rate. To find the amount of your monthly payments, divide the yearly rate by 12. Then, adjust the monthly rate to the nearest dollar. (Raise 50 cents or more to the next higher dollar. Drop 49 cents or less.)

(Postal Service News prints the chart on the next page for the benefit of Postal people desiring to make their own computations as of the time they expect to retire. This chart is printed on the magazine's back page so it may easily be torn off and retained permanently.)

CIVIL SERVICE ANNUITY CHART

APPLICABLE TO EMPLOYEES SEPARATED AFTER SEPTEMBER 30, 1956



ELMER R. UNDERWOOD
503 THOMAS AVE.
FOREST PARK, ILL.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

If undeliverable as addressed, return to your local Postmaster.

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300



INTEGRITY OF THE POSTAL SERVICE

Disdaining guards and secrecy, New York City gem dealer Harry Winston received this huge 426-carat diamond in an \$8,400,000 jewel shipment by routine air mail from London.

Carrier Martin McDuffy made delivery

“We find the mails safe and most satisfactory,” said Mr. Winston. “We use the mails for shipments worth many millions and never have had a loss in 40 years of using them.”

A New York model holds the gem worth \$1,500,000 in this interesting photo Arthur Brower made from a mirror for the New York Times.

WRONG PLACE?

Would Change Location Of New Salem Park Postoffice

New Republican state officials may be called upon to dedicate another "Lincoln's New Salem" postoffice at New Salem state park near Petersburg, it was learned yesterday.

State park authorities are seeking to shift the postoffice from its present location in the Hill-McNamar store (which was dedicated last Feb. 12 by Postmaster General James A. Farley as the postoffice) to the first Berry-Lincoln store, which is nearing completion.

But the postoffice department, before granting this authority, is seeking approval of the Abraham Lincoln association and similar historical agencies. Details in Wash-

ington are being handled by U. S. Senator Scott Lucas.

Definite historical evidence on location of the postoffice is lacking. Historians believe it was in the Hill-McNamar store when Samuel Hill was postmaster. When Lincoln succeeded him in May, 1833, he probably moved it to the first Berry-Lincoln store. Lincoln continued to serve as postmaster until May 30, 1836, when the New Salem postoffice was abandoned in favor of the postoffice at Petersburg.

The building now used as a postoffice can be heated only by makeshift arrangements. When the first Berry-Lincoln store was reconstructed, it was equipped with concealed heating apparatus, which will make it much more comfortable as a year 'round postoffice.

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